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FOR over forty years the Elliott Nursery Company has offered the largest and best collection of trees, shrubs and plants to be found in the United States. It is the **LARGEST COLLECTION**, because it offers the products of the leading nurseries of the country. It is the **BEST COLLECTION**, because expert knowledge is used in propagating and growing our own specialties, as well as selecting the best material from the best American nurseries.

Our business is unique. As growers, we grow only specialties, and grow these better than they can be obtained elsewhere. When anything else is ordered, we buy it direct from the very best grower of that particular tree, shrub or plant. By combining the orders of a great many, we obtain very low prices, and give our customers the benefit of them, by charging only a moderate profit for our services.

Because of the extreme care in handling stock, the thorough service rendered, and the reasonable prices quoted, we feel perfectly justified in soliciting your orders for the present season. We believe you will be so well pleased that your orders will be ours for all future seasons.

White Flowering Dogwood
C. FLORIDA (see page 54)

ELLIOTT NURSERY Company
336 Fourth Avenue Pittsburgh, Penna.

ORDERS. All orders are accepted by the Elliott Nursery Company subject to the following terms and conditions:

TERMS OF PAYMENT. Our terms of payment are invariably cash on delivery. This does not mean that we ship C. O. D., as we will not do so under any circumstances. We deliver the goods and mail bills at the same time, and expect payment within a few days. People unknown to us will please send cash or reference with their order.

PRICES AND PACKING. Prices in this catalog are made subject to stock offered being unsold when ordered, and include all charges for packing trees, shrubs, plants, and bulbs.

Six plants of a kind will be furnished at the dozen rate; 50 or more at the 100 rate; 500 or more at the 1,000 rate. Less than 6 plants of one kind or variety will be sold only at the single rate.

All prices f. o. b. shipping point.

FORWARDING. Shipments will be forwarded exactly as directed, but when without instructions we will use our best judgment and will forward by shortest and safest route. We recommend that all Herbaceous Plants be shipped by express.

RISK. All goods are at the customer's risk after they are delivered to the forwarding company and we receive their receipt for the shipment in good condition.

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES WHILE IN TRANSIT must be made to the delivery company. Have the delivery agent note the damaged condition on the freight bill and promptly present your claims to the transportation company. Send us copy of all papers so we can help secure prompt settlement.

PARCEL POST. Small shipments can be sent by parcel post. Postage to be paid by the customer.

**ELLIOTT
NURSERY
COMPANY**

**Magee Building
336 Fourth Ave.**

PITTSBURGH, PA.

**Please
Read
Before
Ordering**

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS. Please give exact shipping directions, stating whether the stock is to be shipped by freight or express, and by what route. Early orders for trees and bulbs can be shipped by freight.

INSPECTION AND FUMIGATION. Our stock is regularly inspected, and certificates will be sent with each shipment. Stock will be fumigated when requested or when the state laws require it.

IMPORT ORDERS are taken subject to failure of crops and to restrictions of quarantines promulgated by the Federal Horticultural Board.

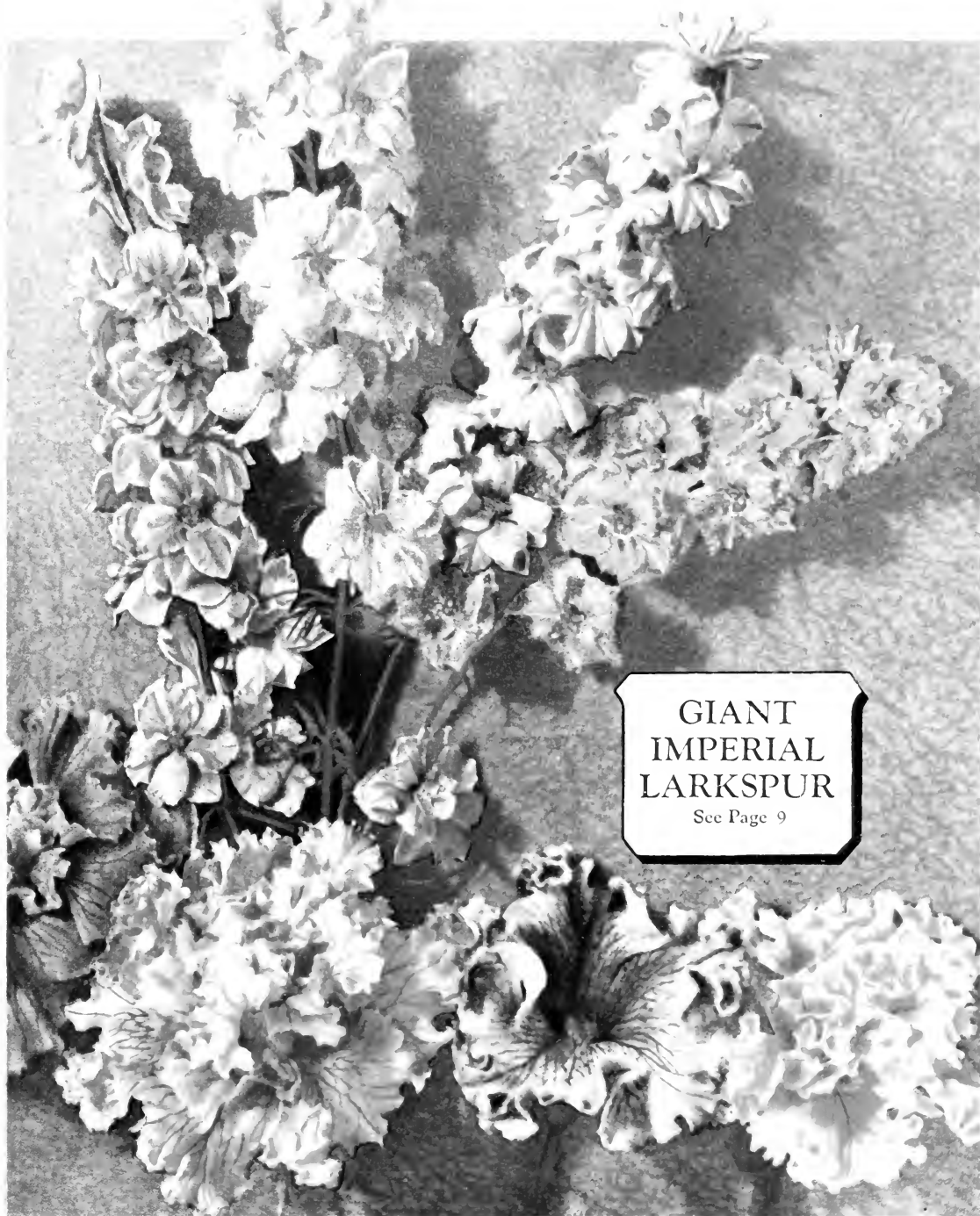
NO AGENTS EMPLOYED. From time to time it has been reported to us that people have represented themselves as our agents in various parts of the country. We employ no agents whatever, but do an exclusive retail business direct with our customers.

GUARANTEE. We guarantee all nursery stock furnished by us to be first class, true to name. We do not guarantee the stock to grow, neither do we guarantee the result in any way. No complaint will be entertained that is not made immediately upon receipt of stock. There are so many causes for failure, over which we have no control, that we can assume no responsibility after the stock is delivered in good order to the transportation company. Poor soil, changeable weather, ignorant or careless culture—all contribute to failure. A catalog as comprehensive as this must of necessity offer some varieties of difficult culture; when these are ordered we presume the people ordering have the knowledge needed for that culture. Successful gardening requires knowledge, enthusiasm, and perseverance, and these we cannot supply.

PLEASE PRINT YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS on your order. Many times it is extremely difficult to read these two important parts of an order, and the shipment may go astray.

Novelties
and
Unusual
Varieties

SEEDS of Annual and Perennial FLOWERS



GIANT
IMPERIAL
LARKSPUR

See Page 9

ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY

NURSERIES:
EVANS CITY, BUTLER CO., PA.

Magee Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Seeds of *Annual and Perennial Flowers*

In garden value, plants may range from exceedingly fine to very poor. Experience has taught us that our customers are persons of more than average taste and discrimination, persons who are not interested in commonplace things. This being true it is obvious that we are doing a real service in cataloging nothing but the best in annual and perennial flowers. You are spared from wading through a long list of undesirables to find the good or unusual things you really want.

All Elliott Seeds are selected and collected from the world's best flower growers whether they be found in Germany, England or the United States.

Each year we select for our patrons the very finest of the new introductions in flowers. Everything that is new is not necessarily fine or superior to old favorites. A random list of new creations often contains many disappointments. Elliott's novelties are hand picked. You may order any of these varieties knowing that you will receive a new thrill of pleasure, for they are all gloriously lovely creations which will delight your gardening hours. The usual superior quality of Elliott's Seeds may be expected in these novelties.

ELLIOTT NURSERY CO.

Magee Bldg.

Pittsburgh, Pa.



THE CHOICE Among the Flowers— Including NOVELTIES And Recent Introductions

Our list of choice flowers is a veritable "Who's Who" among the annuals and perennials. It is a list of notables, gracious and charming, all of whom are worth knowing as intimately as we learn to know the flowers in our gardens. Busy gardeners will appreciate this guide to the kinds loved most. Perennials indicated thus ☉ are easily identified from their annual sisters.

It is hoped that this catalog will open doors to new friends among the annuals and perennials. Do not shun one of these new acquaintances because its name is long. And if you pause before planting because of lack of experience, remember that love of flowers finds a way as quickly as knowledge.

Alyssum—Fine for Edging

A most popular annual for edging or rockwork; very fragrant. Sow in open ground when frost is past.

Little Gem. Dwarf, compact habit and profuse bloomer, lasting a long time in bloom. Extra good for edging beds of other flowers. Per pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

☉ **Saxatile compactum.** A permanent variety for beds or edging; fine for use in rock garden; golden yellow. Per pkt., 10c.

Ageratum

A very popular summer bedding annual plant; stands hot weather well and produces large clusters of small feather-like flowers in great profusion; popular for edgings. Seed is usually started in hotbed and transplanted outdoors in May.

Blue Perfection. Large trusses; deep blue. Height 9 inches. Per pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

☉ Aquilegia - Columbine

A most popular hardy perennial, easily grown and blooming early; good for cutting. Sow seed in the open ground in spring; the plants like moisture and partial shade. A sowing can also be made in August and September.

Chrysantha. Long-spurred, large, golden yellow flowers. Height 3 feet. Per pkt., 25c.

Caerulea. The beautiful Rocky Mountain Blue Columbine. Height 3 feet. Per pkt., 25c.

Elliott's Extra Selected Long-Spurred Hybrids. Saved from broad-petalled, long-spurred flowers. A grand strain containing a great variety of colors, from pure white, bluish, pink and rose to scarlet, and from pale and dark blues to primrose and rich yellow. Hardy perennial. 2 feet. Per pkt., 25c.

☉ Anemone

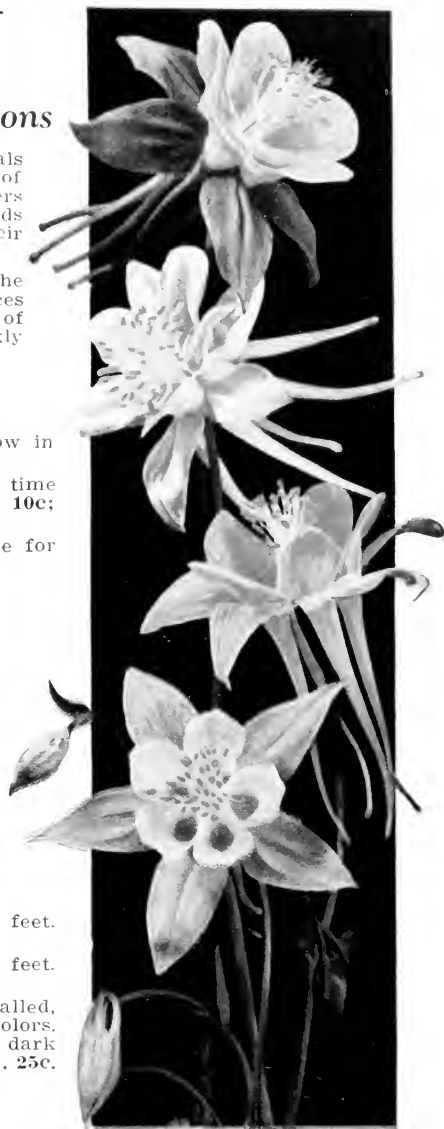
"**Sr. Brigid.**" Extra choice double mixed. A most lovely race of Anemones with very large, semi-double flowers of the most brilliant blues and delicate shades of color, including a good proportion of rose, pink, vermillion and scarlet, making a most glorious show. Hardy perennial. 1 foot. Per pkt., 20c.

Arctotis Grandis - African Daisy

A remarkably handsome annual from Southwest Africa. It forms much-branched bushes 2 to 3 feet high; its flowers are large and showy, being pure white on the upper surface, the reverse of petals pale lilac-blue.

There are few annual flowers grown in the garden more valuable for cut flower work than the Arctotis. It is easily grown from seed and may be started in hotbed, in the house, or in the open ground, the seed germinating in about five days, and the plants may be expected to come into bloom early in July and continue until quite hard frost. It delights in a sunny situation.

As a cut flower it is especially valuable, the blooms lasting a week or ten days in water, and if undeveloped buds are cut and placed in a sunny window every one will open and produce as fine flowers as though left on the plant. Per pkt., 15c.



Aquilegia, Long-Spurred Hybrids.

**Elliott's
Spring Flowering
Bulb Catalog
Ready May 1st**

Lists one of the most complete stocks of Dutch Bulbs in America. Special spring edition contains many exceptional money-saving offers. Send for a copy.

Asters

Excellent for Cut Flowers.

During the late summer and early fall the garden is usually a riot of reds and yellows, so the Asters in their dainty and distinct colors, as well as their many attractive forms, are a pleasing addition. The long stems make them desirable for cut flowers and the blooms last long in water. It should be remembered, however, in regard to Asters, that good culture is essential in order to obtain an abundance of fine flowers.

American Beauty

NEW EARLY FLOWERING

Height 2 to 3 feet. Commences blooming about August first and continues from then on until frost. The flowers are very beautifully formed and of extra large size, 4 to 5 inches in diameter. They are borne on stout stems which are 18 to 20 inches long, making them excellent for cutting. This is without doubt one of the finest Asters ever developed.

	Per pkt.
Carmine-Rose	\$0.20
Royal Purple .....	.20
September Beauty .....	.20
Beautiful Lavender .....	.20
All Colors Mixed	¼ oz., 75c.. .15

Queen of the Market

EARLY ASTERS

One of the most popular and really the best Aster for early blooming; branching habit; usually in bloom two to three weeks earlier than any others. The flowers are large, very full, and beautifully formed, being between the stiff-petaled kinds and the fluffy, very much incurved and twisted sorts. Height 15 inches.

	Per pkt.		Per pkt.
White	\$0.10	Rose	\$0.10
Crimson .....	.10	Light Blue .....	.10
Scarlet .....	.10	Dark Blue .....	.10
Mixed	¼ oz., 50c..		.10

Balsam

ELLIOTT'S IMPROVED DOUBLE PRIZE STRAIN

One stalk of Double Balsam is like an old-fashioned bouquet, itself—a bunch of flowers crowded into a tall, slender vase, bound close together for adorning a room. In this variety in unity, the familiar Lady's Slipper is unique. It appears to be a requisite in the minds of so many flower lovers that our friends need only to be reminded that we carry the seeds which give the garden this flowering beauty.

CAMELLIA-FLOWERED

	Per pkt.
Light Pink	\$0.10
White .....	.10
Flesh .....	.10
Salmon .....	.10
Malmaison Pink .....	.10
Scarlet .....	.10
All Colors Mixed .....	.10

Blue Lace Flower

(*Didiscus coeruleus*)

This pretty and interesting annual blooms most profusely from July till November; also used extensively for early spring flowering in a cool greenhouse; their exquisite pale lavender blossoms are excellent for cutting. Plants grow about 18 inches high and have as many as 50 flowers open at one time. Per pkt., 15c.



Aster,
California
Giant.

American Branching Asters

Without exception the finest variety of Aster grown; should have a place in every garden. Flowers are very large, borne on long, stiff stems; excellent for cutting. Very floriferous on account of the branching growth. Height 2½ feet.

	Per pkt.	¼ oz.
Lavender	\$0.10	\$0.75
Shell Pink .....	.10	.75
Deep Rose .....	.10	.75
White .....	.10	.75
Crimson .....	.10	.75
Azure Blue .....	.10	.75
Mixed .....	.10	.75

Asters, Improved California Giant Double

We take pleasure in recommending this type as the best Aster on the market today. Characterized by the well known Crego or Ostrich Feather type of flower, combined with the Beauty Aster's long, non-lateral branching stems and sturdy habit of growth.

The California Giant Double type of Aster stands at the head of the list, not only for florists' use, but also for private gardens where quality is appreciated.

Careful selection has not only perfected this type but has enabled us to extend the color range. We have had this strain under observation for the past few years, and it now fully meets with our ideas as to quality. It is a splendid midseason to late flowering strain, the result of years of painstaking selection by one of California's leading hybridizers.

The plants grow from 3 to 3½ feet high with long strong stems 18 to 24 inches in length, bearing beautifully formed, curled and interlaced flowers 5 inches and over across.

	Per pkt.
Deep Rose	\$0.20
Light Blue .....	.20
Light Purple .....	.20
Peach Blossom .....	.20
Dark Purple .....	.20
White .....	.20
All Colors Mixed .....	.20

Calendula

An old-fashioned garden annual of easy culture and a continuous bloomer. Fine large flowers of rich and varied coloring. Splendid for the garden and cut flowers. Can also be grown very successfully in pots during the winter. Sow thickly outdoors when danger of frost is past.

This is the Marigold of Shakespeare's time; one of the best and showiest free-flowering hardy annuals, growing in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders; particularly bright in late fall, continuing to bloom from early summer until killed by frost. Valuable also for pot culture; blooming freely in winter and early spring. 18 inches.

Meteor. Striking for cut blooms, fine lemon-yellow with orange stripe.

Orange King Improved (New). Extra select improved variety of a beautiful rich orange.

Double Sulphur. Fine lemon-yellow.

Prince of Orange. Deep orange; one of the best.

All Colors Mixed.

Any of the above, 10c per pkt.

Campanula Calycanthema

(Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells)

These are so popular that we need hardly say much about them. Being biennials, their seed can also be sown any time from June to September for the following year's blooming. Protect the first winter with leaves or straw. No lover of flowers should be without some Canterbury Bells in his garden, so fine is their show. Indispensable, hardy garden flowers. They like a good, rich soil, and last much longer in bloom if planted in a half-shady place. Should be staked to prevent injury from high winds.

	Per pkt.
Calycanthema, Rose	\$0.15
Calycanthema, Blue .....	.15
Calycanthema, White .....	.15
Calycanthema, Mixed .....	.15

Pyramidalis, Mixed (Chimney Bellflower). The most conspicuous of all Campanulas, forming a perfect pyramid 4 to 6 feet high, crowded with large silver-like flowers in August. Per pkt., 15c.

Calliopsis

A very free-flowering annual suitable for any position and soil, blooming all summer long provided you remove the old flowers. Sow where the plants are intended to stay and thin out to about 8 inches.

Coronata maxima. Yellow. Per pkt., 10c.

Bicolor, Gold Wave. Golden maroon center. Per pkt., 10c.

Bicolor, Crimson King. Per pkt., 10c.

Bicolor, Tiger Star. Per pkt., 10c.

Carnation

CHABAUD'S GIANT IMPROVED

A new acquisition in the line of Carnations, coming into bloom six months from seed and continuing to bloom throughout the summer. The plants are of robust, upright habit. They form ten to twenty stalks, bearing huge flowers of fine form. They come about 90 per cent double, quite true and are highly clove scented.

Sparkler, Cardinal-red. Per pkt., 25c.

Nero, Crimson. Per pkt., 25c.

The Pearl, Rose-pink. Per pkt., 25c.

Legion of Honor, Salmon-rose. Per pkt., 25c.

Jeanne Dionis, White. Per pkt., 25c.

COLLECTION—ONE PACKET EACH OF THE ABOVE, \$1.00.

Centaurea Cyanus - Cornflower

The *Centaurea Cyanus* is one of the most popular annual summer flowers. It is easily grown by sowing seed in the open ground and usually reseeds itself, coming up year after year. When once grown, will always be grown; lasts a long time when cut; extra large blooming variety. Excellent double flowering.

Double Blue	\$0.10	Double Pink	\$0.10
Double White .....	.10	Double Mixed Colors .....	.10

Centaurea Imperialis

(Imperial Sweet Sultan)

This beautiful class is undoubtedly the finest of all Sweet Sultans for cutting purposes. The charming, sweet scented, artistic shaped flowers are borne on long, strong stems and when cut will stand for several days in good condition. It is best, in this latitude, to sow very early in the spring so that they may perfect their flowers before very hot weather comes. 2½ feet.

White	Per pkt. \$0.10
Rose .....	.10
Purple .....	.10
Mixed	½ oz., 40c.. .10

Campanula
Calycanthema—
Canterbury
Bells.



Dahlias

The Finest Flower for Fall.

Dahlias grow from seeds very satisfactorily. Contrary to the general belief that the seeds will take a very long time to develop into flowering plants, the plants grown from seed bloom earlier and longer than the plants grown from tubers. The price per plant when grown from seed is but a small fraction of the price of a tuber. Each year we grow a great many plants from seed, and always have an abundance of flowers during a long blooming season. Among them we find such rare beauties as would match the most expensive named sorts. They are so easily grown from seed that in our opinion it would seem unwise to buy tubers, except where specific rare sorts are wanted with certainty. A package of seeds will grow enough Dahlias for the average flower garden. Full cultural directions will be found on the packet.

Double Large Flowering. Seeds selected from fifty of the choicest named double varieties. Per pkt., 20c.

Double Cactus Flowering. Seeds selected from the finest named sorts only. Per pkt., 25c.

Peter Pan. A charming miniature strain forming compact little bushes, commencing to flower when about a foot high, and never exceeding 18 to 24 inches. The anemone-shaped, semi-double flowers are very varied, showing mostly two colors in the one flower, all very pretty; half-hardy perennial. Per pkt., 25c.

☉ Digitalis - Foxglove

(Foxglove Gloxinioidea)

A hardy perennial for planting among shrubbery and in half shady places. Sow seed in spring or July and August and transplant where desired; or it can be sown where the plants are to remain. This is the finest species, bearing beautifully spotted, large flowers.

Purple	Per pkt., \$0.10
Rose .....	.10
White .....	.10
Fine Mixed .....	.10

"The Shirley." Specially selected; a magnificent strain raised by the late Rev. W. Wilks. It produces plants 5 to 7 feet high with spikes 4 feet long, carrying flowers of great size ranging from white to dark rose, handsomely blotched and spotted crimson, maroon and chocolate. Hardy perennial. Per pkt., 15c.

Dimorphotheca

(African Orange Daisy)

Aurantiaca hybrida. An extremely showy annual Daisy from South Africa. The bushy plants grow 12 to 15 inches high. The flowers, which are 2½ inches and over across, vary in color from the purest white through the various shades of yellow and orange to rich salmon shades around the black disc. They bloom the greater part of the summer and fall. Per pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Eschscholtzia - California Poppy

Poppies never lose their strange charm for us. The following varieties offer most interesting and attractive selections.

Ballet Girl. Cochineal-carmine, creamy white	Per pkt., \$0.10
Dainty Queen. Coral-pink on cream ground .....	.10
Mandarin. Inside petals orange, outside scarlet .....	.10
Mikado. Orange-crimson .....	.10
Rosy Queen. Rosy pink .....	.10
Scarlet Beauty. Deep scarlet .....	.10

Four O'clock - Marvel of Peru

Mixed. An old-fashioned garden flower of bushy growth, bearing numerous flowers of various bright colors. Four O'clocks are useful for temporary hedges between the flower and vegetable gardens. A few plants will fill the bare spaces found, in so many cases, between the house foundation and the walk. Also attractive in beds. Per pkt., 5c.



Gaillardia, Portola Hybrid.

Gaillardia - Blanket Flower

Both the annual and perennial Gaillardias are very popular, being bright and showy and of great value as cut flowers. The annual Gaillardias prefer full sunlight and a porous soil. The seed may be sown early in the spring in the border where plants are to grow or may be started in a hotbed or window.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

Picta, Single; mixed; annual. Fine, brilliant colors. Per pkt., 10c.
Picta Lorenziana. Double mixed; annual. Exquisite double flowering strain. Per pkt., 10c.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Among the showiest and most effective hardy perennial plants, and should find a place in every hardy border. They thrive in almost any position or soil, require little or no protection and take care of themselves. If sown early they begin flowering in July, continuing a mass of bloom until frost. Fine for cutting. 2 to 2½ feet.

☉ **Portola Hybrids.** This superb new strain of Gaillardias bears flowers of very large size, the colors ranging through shades of bronzy red with the characteristic golden tipped petalage and robust vigor of the well known Portola variety. A splendid cut flower. Per pkt., 25c.

Giant Gaillardia, The Dazzler

Our reselected strain of The Dazzler stands as the most popular and the best selling Gaillardia we have in giant type. The large, dark, rich red flower with its brilliant orange tips is most attractive and the vigor with which our new strain grows makes it very desirable. Per pkt., 25c.

Gaillardia, Tangerine Medium sized flower of various shades of tangerine-orange. The color and the general structure of the flower make it very graceful in appearance and useful for modern decorations, as well as for cutting purposes. The stems are small but very wiry and good cutting length. Per pkt., 50c.

California Poppies.





Double Hollyhocks.

when partly open and suspended with the heads down. The plants should be not less than 1 foot apart to allow them to develop properly.

	Per pkt.		Per pkt.
Salmon Queen	\$0.10	Silver Ball	\$0.10
Scarlet .....	.10	Rose .....	.10
Violet Queen .....	.10	All Colors Mixed .....	.10

Monstrosum, Rose Queen. Immense flowers of a rich deep rose. Extremely beautiful under artificial light. A wonderful addition to the Helichrysium group. Per pkt., 15c.

Monstrosum, "Silvery Pink." A soft pleasing shade of delicate silvery cameo-pink. The dainty delicate color is something quite new and heretofore unknown in Helichrysiums. The blooms are quite large, slightly over two inches in diameter. This will prove to be a very good commercial variety. Should be in every collection of Strawflowers. Per pkt., 15c.

◉Hollyhocks, Fine for Backgrounds

This is one of the most popular hardy plants in cultivation. It is, without exception, the best plant for grouping among shrubbery or furnishing a background for other plants in a border. Seed sown in the spring will give excellent, strong plants for blooming the following year. Requires protection, such as covering with leaves or straw the first winter. We offer the very best strain procurable, which is, without doubt, Chater's.

Allegheny. Mixed; petals beautifully laced and fringed. Of very robust growth and extra large flowers. Per pkt., 10c.

New Double "Exquisite." A fine new strain producing very large flowers, beautifully curled and fringed, each petal being margined white and having a striking blotch. Colors light and dark rose, carmine-rose, violet and dark purple. Perennial. 6 feet high. Per pkt., 25c.

	Per pkt.		Per pkt.
Double White	\$0.10	Double Yellow	\$0.10
Double Rose .....	.10	Double Maroon .....	.10
Double Crimson .....	.10	Newport Pink .....	.10
Double Scarlet .....	.10	Double Mixed. Extra choice .....	.10
Single Mixed. Extra choice			

Hunnemannia

Fumariaefolia (Giant Tulip Poppy; Bush Eschscholtzia). Although this is a perennial, it is treated as an annual. Sow it indoors early in spring; it will bloom to the end of July. It forms a nice bush, about 2½ feet tall, bearing large, rich yellow, poppy-like flowers lasting in water a long time. Per pkt., 10c.

Gypsophila - Baby's Breath

ANNUAL VARIETIES

Elegans grandiflora alba. This is an improved large flowering, pure white form of the annual Baby's Breath, of free, easy growth and grown for use with other cut flowers. Several sowings should be made during the season to keep up a supply. 18 inches. Per pkt., 5c.

Elegans grandiflora rosea. A pretty blush pink form of the above, and equally as valuable for cutting. 18 inches. Per pkt., 5c.

Elegans grandiflora. Carmine colored flowers similar to the above. Per pkt., 5c.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

◉ **Paniculata.** White flowers, fine for bouquets; one of the favorite hardy perennials. Blooms first year if sown early. 3 feet. Per pkt., 10c.

◉ **Paniculata, Double Snow White.** The plant grows from 3 to 3½ feet high, bearing its pretty little double white flowers in much-branched panicles which, when cut, can be used with other flowers or by themselves. They retain their beauty for months. Per pkt., 25c.

Godetia

An attractive, hardy annual; does well in the shade; forms a nice bush about 1 foot tall, with flowers of very bright colors. Sow in the open when danger of frost is past. Per pkt.

Crimson Glow. Beautiful dark crimson	\$0.10
Duchess of Albany. Pure white .....	.10
Rosamond. Shell-pink ....	.10
Mixed. All colors. ¼ oz., 20c.	.05

Heli-chrysium

(Strawflower)

A very popular annual flower on account of its everlasting properties. Flowers intended for drying should be cut

The plants should be not



Giant Imperial Larkspur.

Ipomoea—Morning Glory

Climbers of rapid growth with beautiful and varied flowers; for covering walls, trellises, arbors or stumps of trees they are invaluable. It is well to soak the seed in warm water over night to assist in rapid germination.

Rubra caerulea (Heavenly Blue). The special charm of this bloom is its ethereal blue. Only a few flowers seem to be able to catch the color of the sky and make it their own. Other shades are frequent, but this is one of the rare tints that artists attempt to reproduce, succeeding only with difficulty. A very effective and rapid climber. Per pkt., 15c.

Ipomoea—Cardinal Climber

The Most Brilliant of the Annual Climbers.

Quamoclit hybrida (Cardinal Climber). This is a hybrid that combines the virtues of its two ancestral lines. The vine grows so rapidly and yet is so rugged that it is not easily broken. The flowers form in clusters of a brilliant cardinal which suggests the name they bear. This glorious and absolutely distinct vine is generally considered the most beautiful and brilliant annual climber. It is a strong, rapid grower, attaining a height of 30 feet or more, with beautiful fernlike foliage and literally covered with a blaze of circular cardinal-red flowers from midsummer till frost. The flowers, about 1½ inches in diameter, are borne in clusters of 5 to 7 each. Like other *Ipomoeas*, it delights in a warm, sunny situation and good soil. Per pkt., 15c.

Larkspur

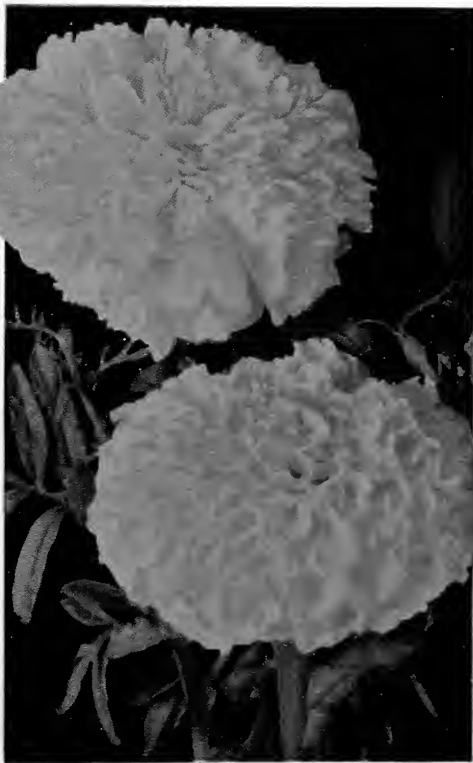
This is one of the best known of garden flowers and in recent years a vast improvement has been effected by careful selection in size and color of the blossoms and the general habit of the plant. Seeds sown in the open ground before the close of April will produce flowering plants by the beginning of July and give continuous succession of flowers from then until frost, a record that is not surpassed by any other annual. They make handsome beds or lines and their free, graceful habit and bright colors are very effective when interspersed in the old-fashioned flower or shrubby border. They stand well when cut and a vase of one or mixed colors is indeed charming. 3 feet.

TALL DOUBLE STOCK-FLOWERED

A very popular annual, ornamental and of graceful habit. Has a very fine, fernlike foliage; flower spikes tall and erect, on good, strong stems. Fine for cutting.

White	Bright Rose	Lilac
Dark Blue	Flesh	Mixed

Any of the above, 10c per pkt.; 6 pkts. for 50c.



African Marigolds.



Elliott's Sweet Scented Lupines.

DWARF DOUBLE EMPEROR LARKSPURS

Brilliant Carmine. A delightful addition to the Larkspur group which grows about 24 inches high. The color is a beautiful carmine and makes a good combination with Cameo Pink. Per pkt., 15c.

Cameo Pink. It grows about 20 inches high and charts exactly cameo-pink according to Ridgway. This is a very beautiful addition to the Emperor group and is practically a new color to Larkspurs. Per pkt., 25c.

Tall Giant Imperial Larkspurs

(See front cover for illustration).

The annual Delphinium or Larkspur is one of the best known annuals of which these new and improved varieties are quite superior to the older sorts.

Giant Imperial, Blue Spire. Blue Spire is an intense Oxford-blue with the upright base branching habit that has made Exquisite Pink Improved so popular as a cut flower. We believe this variety will prove to be the ideal deep blue wanted by all. Per pkt., 25c.

Giant Imperial, Exquisite Pink Improved. A new strain of pink in color with a wonderfully improved form, upright in habit and very similar to our perennial Delphinium, and best of all, comes practically 100 per cent true to color. It is recognized as the standard of excellence in Larkspurs. Per pkt., 25c.

Giant Imperial, White Spire. A new dazzling pure white, double Larkspur with the upright Delphinium-like habit. This is a welcome addition to this group as the long, straight stems make it superior to all other white Larkspurs as a cut flower. Per pkt., 25c.

Giant Imperial, All Colors Mixed. Per pkt., 20c.

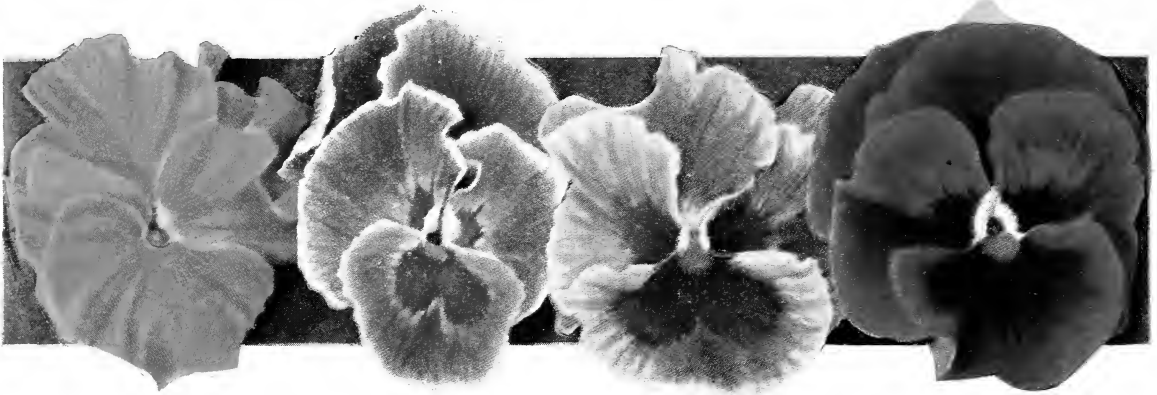
Lobelia

Very dwarf and compact variety growing about six inches high, each plant forming a dense ball of flowers. These Lobelias are reproduced from seed with much greater exactness than is the case with any other strain. Though usually grown for edgings, they are very effective in small beds where their clear blue flowers are very attractive. For edging beds or for pots and baskets there is nothing nicer than Lobelias. Sow seed early indoors in a small box or pot and transplant when large enough to handle; set out when weather is warm. It may also be sown outdoors.

Crystal Palace Compacta. Deep blue; compact growth; dark foliage. Per pkt., 10c.

Lupines

Elliott's Sweet Scented. A new strain of this popular hardy perennial producing each spring tall, handsome spikes of self or bi-colored flowers, varying from white to the darkest purple and including in their range pinks and fawn color, together with combinations of pale blue and white, pink and purple, rose and white, etc. But the chief distinctive feature of these Lupines is the delicious scent which they exhale. Quite a new and most pleasing feature in this genus. If prevented from seeding the plants will continue to flower from May to September. By unanimous vote the committee of the R. H. S. of England conferred on this strain an Award of Merit, June 6th, 1922. Per pkt., 25c.



Lychnis

Chalcedonica. A fine, hardy perennial for massing in beds or borders, growing 2 feet tall; very floriferous; bright scarlet flowers. **Per pkt., 10c.**

Haageana Hybrids, Mixed. Bears flowers in succession until frost; colors ranging from white to rich scarlet. Grown as an annual. **Per pkt., 15c.**

Marigold

It is important to have many permanent flowers that will beautify the garden when the transients have faded and gone. The Marigold is not only beautiful in its formation and rich gold color in our gardens, but there is no such rich golden orange as the Marigold displays. Its formation is distinct and its place in one's admiration is unique. It is both antique and modern, belonging to each successive season.

AFRICAN MARIGOLDS

African Orange, All Double. Any strain of African Marigold that will come 50% double is considered good; 60% is excellent. We are pleased to offer a strain identical in every way to the famous Orange Prince which has come 100% double for the past two years. **Per pkt., 25c.**

	Per pkt.
Orange Prince. Tall; rich orange	\$0.10
Double, Lemon. Tall; pale yellow .....	.10
Double, Pride of the Garden. Dwarf; rich yellow .....	.10
Double, Eldorado. Large, quilled flowers; yellow shades .....	.10
Double, Mixed. Tall; all colors	1/4 oz., 20c; .10

Nigella

A compact-growing annual with very finely cut foliage and peculiarly formed flowers. Sow seed in the open in May and thin out to about six inches apart.

Damascena, Blue. **Per pkt., 10c.**
Miss Jekyll. True bright cornflower-blue, a color seldom seen in annuals.

One of the most lovely of all the newer introductions. **Per pkt., 10c.**

Miss Jekyll, White. **Per pkt., 10c.**

Pansies

The Pansy, it would seem, is the most alluring of all garden flowers. Everyone knows their garden value and their interest when arranged in a bowl for the table. Pansies are interesting when planted amidst bulbs such as tulips. Just as the bulbs finish blooming the Pansies will be at their best.

Choicest Exhibition Varieties. This is the finest strain of Pansies ever offered.

Flowers are of the richest colors, with beautiful markings in largest variety. Needs protection in winter. **Pkt., 35c.**

Bugnot's Extra Choice Mixed. **Pkt., 25c.**
King of the Blacks. **Pkt., 25c.**

Large Flowering. Finest mixed. **Pkt., 15c.**
Masterpiece. Frilled, very large. **Pkt., 25c.**

Orchid-Flowered. **Pkt., 25c.**
Primardeau Choice Mixed. **Pkt., 15c.**

KELWAY'S LANGPORT STRAIN

This strain of seed is gathered from the finest and largest Show and Fancy varieties. The colorings are superb and in size the flowers excel anything yet produced. **Per pkt., 35c.**

Nasturtiums

A popular annual with lustrous foliage and profuse flowers of many colors. The climbing varieties are the easiest grown of annual climbers.

All varieties, per pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c.

TRAILING VARIETIES

Popular climbers for verandas, trellises, against fences, etc. Fine for cutting.

King Theodore. Deep crimson-maroon.
Pearl. Creamy white.

Prince Henry. Light yellow, marbled scarlet.

Scarlet. Bright scarlet.

Vesuvius. Rich salmon; dark leaved.

Mixed. All sorts. A superb mixture.

Variegated Sorts. Mixed; beautiful silver spotted foliage.

DWARF VARIETIES

Empress of India. Dark crimson.

King of Tom Thumbs. Bright scarlet.

Pearl. Creamy white.

Prince Henry. Cream, spotted and tipped red.

Rose. Soft carmine-rose.

Vesuvius. Salmon-rose; dark foliage.

Mixed. All sorts.

FRENCH MARIGOLDS

French Marigolds are smaller than the other species, and the plants are more dwarf, growing only a foot tall. They are useful as edging plants and have excellent keeping qualities as cut flowers. **Per pkt.**

Dwarf Gold Striped. Brownish red, striped yellow; very bright, free flowering

Legion of Honor (Little Brownie). A very popular dwarf single

Marigold; deep golden yellow, marked with a large spot

of crimson velvet

Dwarf Mixed. A great variety of colors

Mignonette

Flowers attract us by their beauty and fragrance. Some have one of these charms; others have both. Mignonette has this double hold upon us. Its delicate perfume makes it welcome and loved in every garden. Its beauty is secondary; but it does not lack even this imperative requirement. The fact that it may be grown in pots and thus brought into the home gives it additional worth.

Reseda odorata grandiflora. The old variety; small spiked but the sweetest smelling. **Per pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c.**

Machet, Orange Queen. Monstrous spikes of a beautiful orange-red, true Machet habit. The finest of all. **Per pkt., 10c.**

Machet, New York Market. A magnificent strain of this very popular variety. **Per pkt., 15c.**

Nicotiana

Sanderae Hybrids. An easily grown annual, very showy either in beds or in clumps in borders among other plants. Sow seed early inside and transplant when the ground is warm outside. Flowers of great substance and of a wide variety of colors. Remain in bloom a long time. **Per pkt., 10c.**



Karlsruhe Balcony Petunias.

Karlsruhe Balcony Petunia

Several years ago, while motoring in Germany, we saw the most beautiful Petunias trained on the iron railings of the balcony of the town hall of Karlsruhe. It was the most effective balcony decoration we had ever seen. There was only one color—a lovely rich violet-blue, a color never seen in Petunias before. The front of the balconies was a solid sheet of color. Inquiry developed that these remarkable Petunias were being grown by a local specialist. We were unable to obtain any seed until a few years later when we got a small quantity.

	Per pkt.		Per pkt.
Violet-Blue	\$0.25	Rosy Pink	\$0.25
Carmine .....	.25	Mixed. All colors .....	.25
Pure White .....	.25	1 pkt. each (5 in all), for	1.00

Single Bedding Petunias

Very popular for sowing in masses outdoors.

Howard's Star. A rich crimson, showing a regular star in the center. Per pkt., 10c.

Rosy Morn. The very popular pink bedding Petunia, with white throat. Per pkt., 10c.

White. Compact grower; very pretty. Per pkt., 10c.

Striped and Spotted. A very good mixture. Per pkt., 10c.

Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora

One of the most popular annuals on account of its easy cultivation and very showy, brilliant colored flowers. Grows 1 foot tall. Seeds can be sown in the open ground any time after the middle of May. The plants thrive better by being transplanted from where they were originally sown. When the young plants are about 6 inches tall, it is a good plan to pinch them so as to make them branch, thus producing a far better show of bloom.

LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES

	Per pkt.		Per pkt.
Crimson	\$0.10	Violet with White Eye	\$0.10
Flesh .....	.10	White .....	.10
Lilac .....	.10	Mixed	1/4 oz., 40c. .10
Primrose .....	.10	Dwarf. Choice mixed .....	.15
Scarlet .....	.10		

Poppies—Single and Double

When one sees Poppies in bloom he thinks first of "lavender and old lace" and then daintily painted Dresden China. The flower has a delicacy of fiber and appearance that suggests the finer, higher and more gracious things of life. If the effect of lovely blossoms is to recall us to thoughts of worthier things, then Poppies must be ranked high, since their texture and tints are superb.

SINGLE ANNUAL VARIETIES

	Per pkt.		Per pkt.
Admire. Pure white edged scarlet. .	\$0.10	Miss Sherwood. White, edged rose.	\$0.10
Dainty Lady. Heliotrope, violet center.	.10	The Bride. Pure white, fringed.	.10
King Edward. Scarlet, shaded crimson.	.10	Mixed. Single varieties .....	.05

DOUBLE ANNUAL VARIETIES

	Per pkt.		Per pkt.
American Flag. White margined		Mikado. Red, white striped	\$0.10
scarlet	\$0.10	Shell-Pink. Beautiful light pink ..	.10
Fairy Blush Hybrids. Mixture of		White Queen. Superb white .....	.10
pink shades .....	.10	Mixed. All colors, double varieties.	.05

Elliott's Improved Shirley Poppies

Improved extra selected stock. Charming mixture of 18 colors, including apricot and salmon-pink. Very select strain. Kept very carefully and constantly selected. Per pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c; 1 oz., 75c.

Munstead's New Art Shades

Extra selected, producing from May to September graceful satiny flowers of beautiful delicate art shades, shell-pink, coral-rose, salmon, buff, pale lemon, yellow, pale orange, and orange-red. As cut flowers greatly prized. Seedlings flower the first year of sowing. Per pkt., 35c.

Pentstemon

New Giant Strain. A fine improved race of Pentstemon of more erect habit than the older strain and with very large flowers, ranging in color from bright and rich reds to rose, violet and white. Hardy perennial but needs protection during the Winter north of Pennsylvania. 2 feet high. Per pkt., 25c.

Portulaca

This is one of the most popular dwarf annual plants in cultivation. It is suitable for edgings or carpeting beds or rockwork. It thrives best in a sunny position and is very easily raised from seed sown rather late when the ground is warm.

	Per pkt.
Single Mixed	\$0.10
Double Mixed .....	.15



Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora.



Single Pyrethrums.

Primulas

The New "Spechley" Strain. A lovely new strain of Giant-flowered Primula raised by the late Mrs. Berkley, of Spechley Park, Worcester. The plants are of strong, robust, dwarf growth and the flowers of immense size, ranging through a great variety of beautiful colors and art shades. Hardy perennial. Award of Merit R. H. S. Per pkt., 35c.

Beautiful New Hybrids. Mixed crosses of *P. Pulverulenta* and *Beesiana*, *Bulleyana* and *Cockburniana*, producing a remarkably large range of colors, shades of rose, pink, scarlet, purple, mauve, lilac, coppery red, etc. Hardy perennial. 3 feet. Lovely plants for rockwork and border. Per pkt., 35c.

Lissadell, Red Hugh. A fine garden hybrid, bearing in whorls large, fiery madder-red flowers. Very handsome, hardy perennial. 1 foot. Per pkt., 50c.

Winter Flowering Primulas

Some of these are the most popular winter-blooming plants, such as the *Obconica* and *Chinensis* varieties. Seed should be sown in early spring in shallow boxes or pans, well drained, and soil should be sand and leaf mold, very finely screened through a sieve; cover seeds very lightly and have the temperature about 65 degrees.

Chinensis (Chinese). Fringed; mixed. Per pkt., 25c.

Obconica. Large-flowered Giant Mixed. Per pkt., 35c.

Kewensis. A very pretty yellow Primula, bearing tall spikes with fragrant yellow blooms in whorls; splendid pot plant for the house. Per pkt., 25c.

Pyrethrum

A very attractive, hardy perennial bearing large, daisy-like blooms of various colors, ranging from white to deep red, with bright yellow centers. It is a splendid cut flower, lasting for a long period. No garden should be without it. Their position should be in the border or in beds. The plants may be cut down after June, which will keep up a greater succession of bloom through the autumn. The Pyrethrums are so simply and easily cultivated that they may be recommended to all who possess a garden. They are perfectly hardy and absolutely invaluable for cut flowers through the summer and early fall. The flowers are bright and elegantly borne on long stems; fine for decoration.

Large Flowering, Single Mixed. Per pkt., 15c.
Large Flowering, Double Mixed. Per pkt., 25c.

Salpiglossis Imperial - Gloxiniaeflora

(Painted Tongue)

The writer spent some time on the grounds of the large seed growers of England and France, but found nothing so impressive as the Imperial Salpiglossis in the trial grounds of the famous old seed house of Vilmorin, near Paris. These great seedsmen have been working on an improvement of this popular annual for several years and have produced one of the most beautiful flowering annuals in existence. The colors are rich and beautiful beyond description, fully equal to those of the finest Gloxinias, which they resemble. Easy of culture. Seed should be sown early in the spring in a hotbed, or window and transplanted when weather is settled, or outdoors after danger of frost. Unlike the Petunia this flower may be cut and will often last longer in water than on the plant. As a garden subject it rivals most other annuals in its regal colors.

	Per pkt.		Per pkt.
Brown and Gold	\$0.15	Purple and Gold	\$0.15
Crimson .....	.15	Rose and Gold .....	.15
Dark Red .....	.15	Violet and Gold .....	.15
Light Blue and Gold .....	.15	Mixed, All Colors .....	.15

New Giant Scabiosas

Nothing in our trial grounds this year produced such a sensation as these Giant Scabiosas. The seed was sown in the house about April 1st. The plants were grown in small pots until May 15th or thereabout at which time they were set out in the nursery. Commencing the latter part of June or early July, and continuing until October, beautiful flowers were borne on stems 2½ to 3 feet long. When planted where there is plenty of sunlight they are especially fine as border plants. When used as cut flowers they keep in perfect condition for several days.

Peach Blossom. "Highly Commended" by the Royal Horticultural Society of Great Britain. A beautiful shade of peach-blossom-pink, large size and long stems. An excellent cut flower. Per pkt., 15c.

Shasta. A pure white of enormous size, the flowers measuring three and a half inches across with extremely long stems. Per pkt., 15c.

Loveliness. Loveliness is an entirely new color in Scabiosas. The blossoms range through varying tones of soft delicate salmon-rose. It is undoubtedly one of the most beautiful Scabiosas ever introduced. It has long, stiff stems and a delightful fragrance, but its crowning beauty is its beautiful color. Per pkt., 25c.

Caucasica, Giant Hybrids. This is a great improvement over the perennial *Caucasica*, being more vigorous with larger and longer stems and larger and heavier petals which are ruffled and slightly frilled on the edges. You will find colors ranging from white to the darkest blue, but delicate lilac and mauve predominate. Per pkt., 50c.

Scabiosa - Mourning Bride

An annual which should be grown more generously than it is, because, as a cut flower, it has no equal. It attains a height of 2 feet. The flowers are double with fine, long, straight stems. Somewhat fragrant. Easily started from seed.

	Per pkt.		Per pkt.
White	\$0.10	Purple	\$0.10
Rose .....	.10	Azure Fairy .....	.10
Scarlet .....	.10	Mixed, All Colors .....	.10
Yellow .....	.10		



Giant Scabiosa.

Schizanthus

Giant Flowering Hybrids. A choice strain with very large flowers in an excellent blend of colors. Superior to anything yet offered to the trade. Per pkt., 25c.

Snapsdragon - Antirrhinum

TALL MAXIMUM

This is the most superb creation in Giant Snapdragons. The plants are very robust and form flower spikes of indescribable beauty from 2 to 4½ feet tall. The individual flowers are placed closely on the stems. They are of remarkable size and of the loveliest and softest pastel tones. They are as easily grown from seed as any ordinary Snapdragon. A few clumps of these scattered through your border will help to make your flower garden rank among the finest of landscape creations. For cutting they are unsurpassed. The long graceful spikes of soft blending tones will lend distinction to any setting.

	Per pkt.
Apple Blossom. Rosy pink, yellow, golden yellow lip	\$0.20
Bunch of Lilac. Lilac-purple .....	.20
Canary Bird. Canary yellow; golden yellow center .....	.20
Cattleya. Rosy lilac .....	.20
Cerberus. Carmine-rose, yellow lip .....	.20
Copper King. Velvety copper-scarlet .....	.20
Diamond. Golden yellow, lilac throat ..	.20

	Per pkt.
Golden Queen. Deep yellow	\$.20
Old Gold. Deep golden yellow .....	.20
Purple King. Deep glowing purple ..	.20
Snowflake. Pure white, yellow tube ..	.20
The Rose. Rose-pink .....	.20
Wallflower. Brownish orange, copper-red .....	.20
All Colors Mixed, Tall. ¼ oz., 60c..	.20

MEDIUM LARGE FLOWERED

	Per pkt.
Amber Queen. Amber suffused chamois	\$0.10
Carmine Queen. Brilliant rose-carmine ..	.10
Defiance. Orange-scarlet .....	.10
Empress. Rich velvety crimson .....	.10

	Per pkt.
Golden Queen. Clear yellow	\$0.10
Philadelphia Pink. Pure pink .....	.10
Purity. Pure white .....	.10
Choice Mixed. All colors, ¼ oz., 35c .....	.10



Snapsdragon.



Sweet William.

Sweet Peas

GIANT SPENCER TYPE

Many flowers of exquisite beauty require exquisite care, both in planting and cultivating. The ever popular Sweet Peas are a notable exception. Their highest development came in the historic English garden of the Earl and Countess Spencer, whence came the name Countess Spencer. From this line have descended, or ascended, the noted Giant Spencer Sweet Peas, admired and loved in many lands.

No flowers brought into a room transform it more quickly than a bowl of freshly cut Sweet Peas. They are radiant in their combined delicacy and beauty, with their striking variety of brilliant and pale colors.

One ounce will sow about 25 feet in a single line.

EXTRA FINE VARIETIES

Afterglow. Violet-blue.
America. Striped brilliant carmine-red over white.
Apple Blossom. Banner lovely bright rose; wings creamy blush.
Asta Ohn. The best lavender Spencer; exquisite rosy lavender tinged mauve.
Aurora. Striped bright orange-rose on white.
Countess. The original grand pink Spencer.
Florence Nightingale. Beautiful lavender.
George Herbert. Salmon-rose.
Helen Lewis. Very large fine orange-rose, wings orange-salmon.

Hercules. The giant among the Spencers. Immense flowers of clear rose-pink.
King Edward VII. Bright crimson-scarlet. A fine variety.
King White. A flower of perfect finish in every detail and of glistening immaculate whiteness.
Othello. Rich, deep maroon.
Martha Washington. A lovely bluish white veiled with rosy pink deepening into a Tyrian rose.
Robert Suydenham. Glowing orange throughout. A magnificent and distinct color. Extra fine in every way.
Vermilion Brilliant. Scarlet throughout.

Any of the above varieties, per pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

PRIZE MIXTURE OF SPENCER SWEET PEAS

This beautiful mixture contains 75 varieties of Spencers which are representative of all the hundreds of varieties in existence. It includes all the best standard varieties and all the latest novelties. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

Sweet William

A very popular hardy perennial for beds or borders. Very easily raised from seed; for colors and cutting purposes it is excellent.

	Per pkt.		Per pkt.
Dark Crimson	\$0.10	Single Mixed. Our best mixture	
Holborn Glory .....	.10	procurable	\$.10
Pink Beauty .....	.10	Double Mixed .....	.10
Scarlet Beauty .....	.10		

Stocks

Stocks not only help to give that desired impression of a full variety of flowers, but are beautiful in themselves, having an exquisite perfume which is highly prized. As cut flowers in the home, Stocks are as much admired as when seen out-of-doors.

Double Large Flowering Ten Weeks (Cut-and-Come-Again). A perpetual-blooming class, of branching habit, giving a great profusion of fine flowers.

	Per pkt.		Per pkt.
White	\$.015	Light Blue	\$.015
Flesh .....	.15	Crimson .....	.15
Rose .....	.15	Mixed .....	.15
Violet .....	.15		

EARLY GIANT IMPERIAL STOCKS

Golden Rose. A rich light rose with golden center. Very double, large flowers on long stems. A wonderful cut flower. **Per pkt., 25c.**

Antique Copper. Rich hellebore-red, overlaid with copper; the whole giving a very pleasing effect. Very double with florets two inches in diameter. **Per pkt., 25c.**

Elk's Pride. Elk's Pride is a new shade in the Early Giant Imperial group, being an intense royal-purple of vigorous growth, attaining a height of 24 to 30 inches. It is very early blooming, the florets are quite large and sweetly scented. The strain is very double. **Per pkt., 25c.**

Old Rose. A very beautiful shade of old rose similar to the very popular Old Rose in the Nice group—this color has been lacking in the Giant Imperial Group. It is very double and has very large individual florets. **Per pkt., 25c.**

Verbena, Mammoth Strain

The evolution of small flowers into giant bloom is one of the botanical marvels of our age. The pure white center of the Verbena gives a distinction that lingers in the mind. This large variety is particularly enjoyed. The various colors on the wide border give every opportunity to select those shades most pleasing to the individual taste.

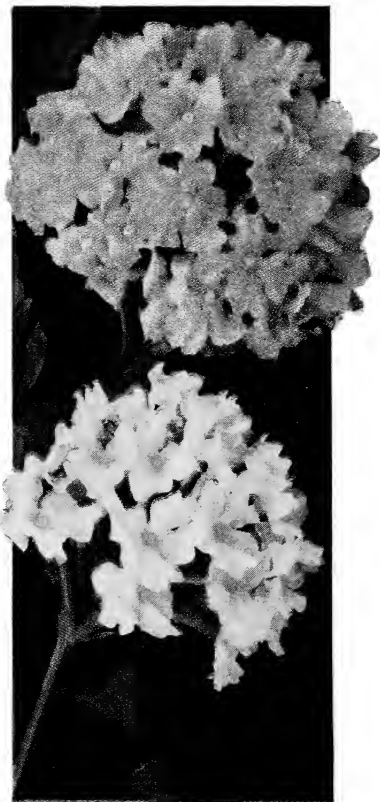
	Per pkt.		Per pkt.
Pink	\$.015	Yellow	\$.015
Purple .....	.15	Auricula-Eyed .....	.15
Scarlet .....	.15	All Colors Mixed .....	.15
White .....	.15		

Verbena Hybrida Grandiflora

Etna. Large trusses of intense Paul Crampbell geranium-red with a small creamy yellow eye. The individual florets are over one inch in diameter. **Per pkt., 20c.**

Luminosa (New). Gigantic blooms of luminous flame-pink toning to softer shades of salmon, flesh and coral; a most beautiful and indescribable color. **Per pkt., 20c.**

Dwarf Compact Fireball. A dwarf compact Verbena about six inches high, literally covered with bright scarlet blooms. Excellent for borders, beds, or pot plants, and comes absolutely true from seed. **Per pkt., 25c.**



Mammoth Verbenas.

Hybrida grandiflora, Royale. This is a new Verbena of enormous size often producing flower heads 6 to 8 inches in diameter, the individual florets measuring as much as an inch in diameter. Color is a rich deep royal blue with a large creamy yellow eye. A most wonderful acquisition. **Per pkt., 25c.**

ZINNIAS

New California Dahlia-Flowered

The plant is striking and spectacular in appearance and distinctly bespeaks its vigor and sturdy growth, which reaches a height of from 3 to 4 feet. The large, magnificent blooms that greatly resemble Decorative Dahlias and average from 4 to 5 inches across are borne on strong stems, clear of foliage, which makes them very desirable for cut flowers as well as garden decoration. On the whole, it is a valuable acquisition.

Exquisite. By far the most pleasing of our collection. Truly dahlia-flowered as regards form and size. Color a beautiful Tyrian rose. **Per pkt., 20c.**

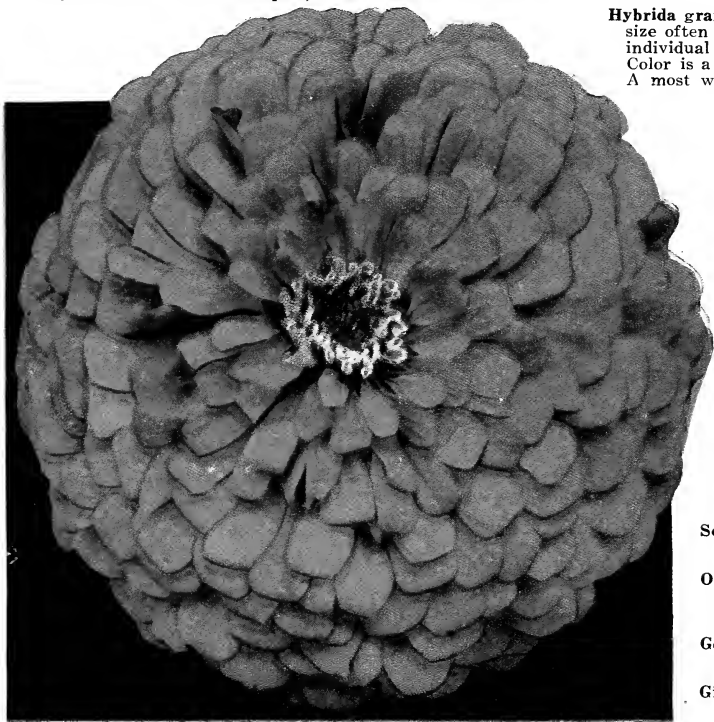
Crimson Monarch. By far the largest and best of the red shades. Flowers often 8 inches in diameter. Plants very vigorous. A marvelous production of extraordinary merit. **Per pkt., 20c.**

Scarlet Flame. A large, beautiful, bright scarlet, with a delightful blending of orange throughout the petals. **Per pkt., 20c.**

Old Rose. This is adequately described by its name, as it is the real old rose shade; it is large, and for charm and beauty we consider it ranks next to Exquisite. **Per pkt., 20c.**

Golden State. A very rich orange-yellow (cadmium). Yellow in the bud, turning to an attractive orange when in full bloom. **Per pkt., 20c.**

Giant Attraction. A distinct shade of brick-red (spectrum red) which carries its color well from the bud, and forms into an immense ball of color when in full bloom. **Per pkt., 20c.**



New Dahlia-Flowered Zinnia, Exquisite.

ZINNIAS—Continued.

Lemon Beauty. This is next to Crimson Monarch in size and form. It may be described as a golden yellow on brown. Decidedly a pastel shade, and should be in every collection. (New). Per pkt., 20c.

Purple Prince. A fine, deep purple (rhodanthé purple), large and well formed. New. Per pkt., 20c.

Meteor. A rich, glowing deep red and the darkest of all the red shades. Fine form, with extra large petals. Very large and producing more flowers than other reds. Per pkt., 20c.

Polar Bear. A very large, pure white; the best white yet seen in Zinnias. It is of true dahlia form. Per pkt., 25c.

Dream. A fine deep lavender, turning to purple as the flower ages. It retains its fine color until the end. A new, desirable shade in Zinnias. Per pkt., 20c.

Oriole. We consider this the most beautiful of its class. It is an immense orange and gold bicolor, changing slightly as it ages, but at all times worthy of the beautiful bird for which it is named. Seed very scarce. Per pkt., 20c.

Special Mixture. A well blended mixture of fine colors. Per pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

Picotee Type Zinnias

Golden Pheasant. Gold ground tipped with maroon. Per pkt., 20c.

Choice Mixed Colors. Ranging from white to scarlet and including all new varieties. Per pkt., 20c.

Sow Elliott's Lawn Seed This Spring

Springdale Velvet Lawn Seed

Composed of five different grasses which are at their best during different seasons of the year, and which are all high grade, fine-leaved, dwarf grasses, used extensively in the making of putting greens and fair greens on several of the finest golf courses in the country.

Our landscape department used this seed on extensive lawns on the finest private estates and has found that it produces a finer and harder lawn than any other mixture.

We have sold immense quantities of this mixture to thousands of our customers in every state in the Union and in Canada, and we have received testimonials from everywhere commenting on its excellence.

This Lawn Seed Mixture is one of our own specialties, developed to its present state of perfection through practical experience of eminent landscape architects.

To bring this excellent mixture in reach of everybody we offer it at a price far less than the wholesale price of the grasses contained in it warrants.

Sow 1 lb. per plot of 15 to 20 feet; 125 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.25; bu. (20 lbs.), \$8.00.

Springdale Shady Lawn Seed

This is a combination of fine-leaved evergreen varieties of grasses, which in their natural state are found growing in the woods. It will produce a dark green, velvety turf in shady places. Per lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.00; 1 bushel (20 lbs.), \$10.00.

Elliott's Springdale Terrace Seed

This mixture is best suited for sowing on terraces, embankments and hillsides. It is composed of grasses which will stand drought and exposure, thriving in shallow soil. The roots are long and spreading and will prevent soil from sliding and washing out during heavy rains. Per lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.00; 1 bushel (20 lbs.), \$10.00.

White Clover for Lawns

Sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre when sown alone; 4 lbs. per acre with other grasses. Per lb., 80c; 10 lbs., \$7.50.





New Sunshine Asters

Sunshine Asters are borne on long stout stems about 18 to 24 inches high having the same general appearance as the grand upright Branching type. **Flesh, Carmine, Lavender and Violet.**
Per packet, 30c; one packet each (4 packets in all) \$1.00.

Some Notable Hardy Plants

Anemone Japonica

(Japanese Windflower)

These are among the most beautiful hardy plants in the perennial garden. From spring to late frost the foliage is good, but the crowning glory comes when the plants are in bloom. From August, even until snow lies, they are a mass of white or pink blooms. They are perfectly hardy, and, given reasonably good care, they will grow from 4 to 5 feet high.

Doz. 100

Alba. The blooms of this variety are snow-white, and are borne from August until well into November. 3 to 5 ft. \$2.50 \$18.00

Queen Charlotte. If roses and Anemones could bloom at the same time, this variety would be a strong rival of the pink La France rose, at least so far as excellence of color is concerned. The soft, silvery pink, combined with the substance of the bloom, makes this Japanese Anemone of superior value for cutting 2.50 18.00

Whirlwind. One of the latest introductions in the Anemone family, but has made a permanent place for itself. The flowers are fully as large, or even larger, than those of the other varieties, pure white, and produce very freely. 2.50 18.00

Prince Henry. Dark, rose-red flowers. Dwarf 2.50 18.00

Beautiful Columbine

(Aquilegia)

All of the single, long-spurred Aquilegias, or Columbines, are extremely beautiful, and a collection of them should be a feature in every garden. Foremost among these choice plants are our native Aquilegias. If these and other choice hardy plants were as well known as bedding plants, the day of geraniums, coleus, and other commonplace plants would soon be over. The flowers of these Aquilegias are most lovely and delicate, ranging from white to crimson, including shades of blue and yellow. The exquisite Rocky Mountain Columbine, *Aquilegia coerulea*, is one of the loveliest flowers in cultivation, and it and *Aquilegia canadensis*, which grows wild so plentifully in many localities, are both fine for naturalizing and will thrive if planted in the grass of meadows and allowed to take care of themselves. They are also fine for the formal garden. Assorted varieties, our selection.

***Alpina.** Blue and white.

***Caerulea.** Pale blue flowers. June. 18 in. 30c each; \$3.00 for 12; \$20.00 for 100.

***Caerulea lutea.** A hybrid form with pale yellow flowers. Very charming. Sun or half shade. June. 18 in.

California. Large; orange-yellow.

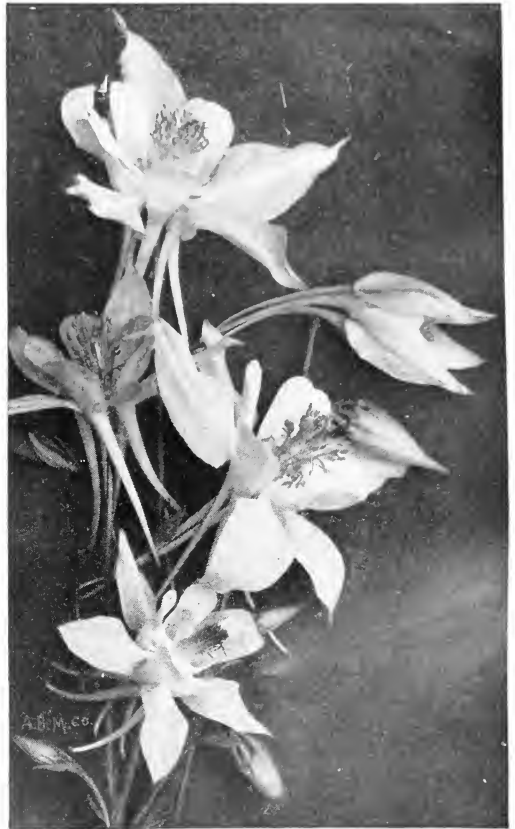
***Canadensis** (Native). Gay, sparkling, vivid red and yellow flowers, always fluttering in the breeze. A most useful rock plant. Sun or shade. March, April. 8 to 12 in.

Chrysantha. Very beautiful, long-spurred, pale yellow. May, June. 3 to 4 ft.

Chrysantha alba. White-flowered form of above. May, June. 3 to 4 ft.

Glandulosa. Splendid dwarf; lovely blue and white flowers.

Long-Spurred Hybrids. Beautiful. All shades.



Mrs. Scott Elliott Hybrid Aquilegia.

Mrs. Scott Elliott Hybrids. The choicest types of long-spurred forms in a very wide range of color. May-July. 3 to 4 feet.

Olympica. A fine, pale violet form of *A. vulgaris*.

Skinneri. Handsome red flowers tipped orange. July-September. 1 to 2 ft.

Vulgaris (Common). The old-fashioned white, pink, and purple short-spurred variety. June, July. 1 to 2 ft.

Any of above, \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100, except where noted.



Anemone Japonica.

Hardy Chrysanthemums

These have come to be regarded as the typical flowers for autumn, although this popularity has come to them during the past ten to fifteen years. No other class of plants gives such a wide range of color—white, yellow, bronze, scarlet, crimson, and deep dull red, with many intermediate softer tones. In masses they are particularly effective, while scattered clumps enliven the whole garden. Early spring planting is desirable. When the plants have grown a few inches, pinch off the tips and repeat this in late July. This tends to give larger and better formed blooms.

Pompon Varieties

2½-inch pot plants will be ready for shipment in April and May.

Prices for all varieties: 60c for 3; \$2.00 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

Autumn Glory. Rich golden yellow with brownish tinted centers.

Capt. R. H. Cook. Tall, rather small-flowered variety of rich dark flesh pink, with the petals fringed at the tips and tinted with old gold toward center.

Carmelite (Glory of Seven Oaks). Pure golden yellow variety which blooms early and profusely.

Doris. Fine bronzy variety with very short petals.

Globe d'Or. Dwarf, canary yellow flowers two inches across, produced in large clusters.

Golden Climax. Splendid orange yellow flowers. Rather late-blooming.

Indian. Pleasing coppery red. Late.

Klondike. Small blooms of brilliant yellow.

Lillian Doty. Rich flesh pink, with a creamy undertone. Early and always dependable.

Marie Antoinette. Dark pink flower of substance and high quality.



Shasta Daisy, Alaska.



Hardy Chrysanthemums.

Mitzi. Yellow flowers of small or medium size, with red centers before fully open.

Mrs. Nellie Kleris. A darker pink than Lillian Doty with a white undertone instead of cream.

New York. Small, button-like flowers of bright yellow and old gold.

Petit Louis. Flowers large, loosely built, and of soft silvery mauve-pink.

Provence. Very early flowering; pale pink at first but quickly turning pure white.

Red Button. Dwarf, button type. Dark bronzy red.

Red Doty. Rosy gray on outside and dark crimson within.

Rose Travenna. A large-flowering type, with deep rose-pink flowers. Midseason.

Skibo. A bright yellow variety of medium size, occasionally tinted rust-red in center.

Varsity. Button type. Early; rich deep yellow.

White Doty. Pure creamy white, almost cream yellow in the center. Early flowering.

Large Flowering Varieties

The blooms are 3 inches or more in diameter, shaped like an aster. Slight protection during the winter.

	Per 12	100
White. Blooms sometimes slightly tinged with cream.....	\$2.25	\$14.00
Pink. Shaded from blush pink to deeper tones.....	2.25	14.00
Yellow. Varying from lemon to orange yellow	2.25	14.00

Chrysanthemum Maximum

(Shasta Daisy Type)

	Per 12	100
Arcticum (The Arctic Daisy). This is an attractive plant about 8 or 10 inches high that produces multitudes of pure white flowers in September and October.....	\$2.00	\$12.00
Alaska. A decided improvement. Flowers are 3 to 4 inches in diameter, of pure white, very free and bloom nearly all summer	2.00	12.00
King Edward VII. Snowy white, cup-shaped flowers on strong stems	2.00	12.00
Princess Henry. Probably the largest blooms in this class; clear white	2.00	12.00
Shasta Daisy. Splendid for growing in masses and valuable for cutting	2.00	12.00

Tall English Delphiniums

Blooming all summer, coming up year after year, sending aloft successive shafts of incredible color to a height of five, six, eight feet—it is doubtful if any other plant so superb as Delphinium ever graced a garden.

Few people are aware of the perfection to which this ancient flower has been brought by modern culture, how easily it can be planted and grown, and how lasting a delight the gardener secures who plants delphinium. If everyone knew, tall, hardy Delphiniums would be more in evidence everywhere.

We offer specially selected plants grown from seeds of famous named varieties. Will grow anywhere but do best in rich garden soil. Every imaginable tint and shade of blue, lavender, and purple. We promise you'll find positive joy in their extraordinary bloom.

Elliott's Magnificent Improved English Hybrids

Range in color from very light blue to very dark blue, overlaid irregularly with tones of pink and lavender, rose, and lilac. Black spots on pistil and anthers at center of flower. Many blossoms show white secondary petals or

white spots at bases of major petals. A wonderful wealth of color variation in the English hybrids.

Fine Mixed English. Grown from seed of famous named sorts. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Standard Varieties

Belladonna. The freest and most continuous blooming of all, never being out of flower from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. The clear turquoise blue of its flowers is not equaled for delicacy and beauty by any other flower. \$2.25 per 12; \$14.00 per 100.

Bellamosa (Improved Formosum). A dark blue of the type of Belladonna with the color of the old Formosum

variety, but not liable to mildew like the latter and of stronger growth. \$2.25 per 12; \$14.00 per 100.

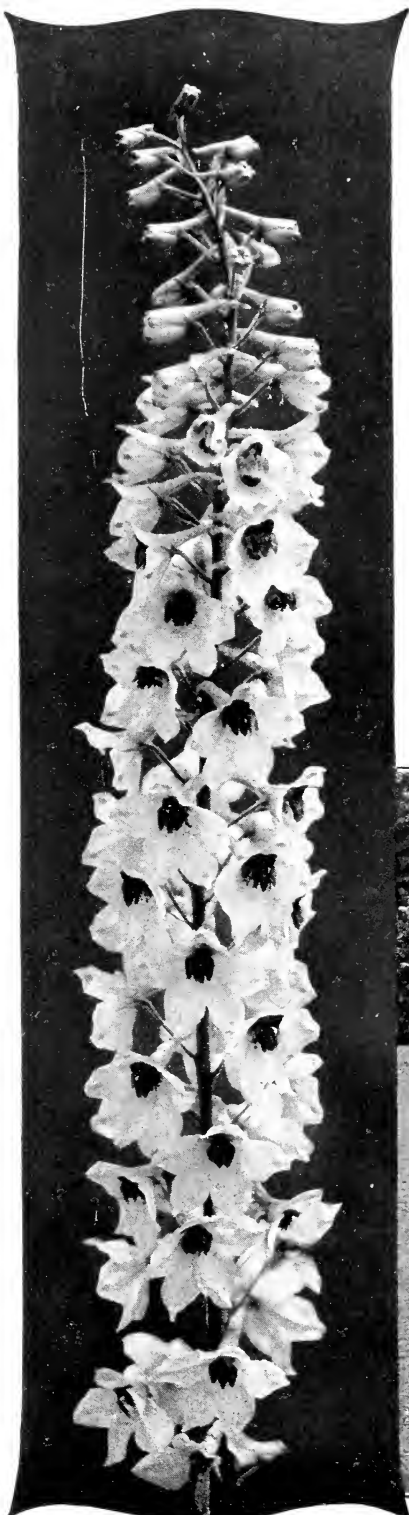
Grandiflora Chinense. A very pretty variety, with fine, feathery foliage and intense gentian-blue flowers in open panicles. \$2.25 per 12; \$14.00 per 100.

Chinense Album (Slender Larkspur). A pure white form of the above. \$2.25 per 12; \$14.00 per 100.

Hollyhock Strain

This strain is a fine mixture of all light shades, pale, clear blue predominating. The flowers are large, truly double, well-placed on long pyramidal spikes, their sturdy growth and general appearance reminding one of a Hollyhock, hence the name. This striking

type is the result of several years of painstaking re-selecting by plant hybridizers. We highly recommend it to those who wish a select strain of this wonderful improvement in perennial Delphinium. \$3.50 per 12; \$25.00 per 100.



"And larkspurs, many hued, shall drive gloom from the groves!"

Campanula Medium

(Canterbury Bells)

These imposing herbaceous hardy biennials are profusely covered with large, bell-shaped flowers; extremely showy in shrubberies and mixed borders. Height 3 feet. Plants potted in October make most beautiful plants for the conservatory and greenhouse in the spring, coming into flower, without being forced in any way, about two months before those in open ground.

	Per 12	100
Pink	\$2.00	\$12.00
White	2.00	12.00
Blue	2.00	12.00

Dianthus Barbatu

(Sweet William)

That old-fashioned favorite, the Sweet William, has almost disappeared from our gardens; more's the pity, for its place has been taken by plants of far less beauty. The Sweet William is a fine old plant which produces great masses of bloom of extremely rich and varied colors. The flowers are very lasting and fine for cutting. The plants offered are grown from the finest strains to be obtained in England. We offer them in Pink, White, Crimson, Scarlet or Mixed Colors. Fine, large plants.

	Per 12	100
Newport Pink. One of the later introductions. Flowers are salmon-pink; free bloomer	\$2.25	\$14.00

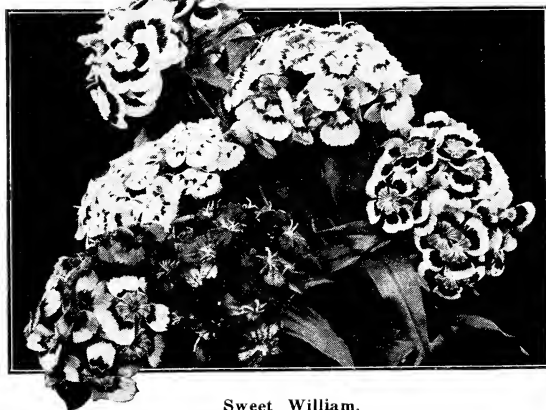
Rosea. Rose-crimson blooms with red or crimson eye. 12, \$2.00; 100, \$13.00.

Scarlet Beauty. Fine scarlet blooms. 12, \$2.00; 100, \$13.00.

Single Varieties Mixed. Contains varied varieties and colors. 12, \$2.00; 100, \$13.00.

Double Varieties Mixed. 12, \$2.00; 100, \$13.00.

Latifolius atrococcineus fl. pl. Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William. Bright, fiery crimson flowers through the entire summer. A bed of this variety will be one of the most striking sights in the garden. 12, \$2.25; 100, 14.00.



Sweet William.



Canterbury Bells.

Foxglove

(Digitalis)

In England the Foxglove grows wild, but, notwithstanding this, it is a great garden favorite, as it well deserves to be. For stately and picturesque beauty it is not to be surpassed and, planted in masses in the garden among shrubs or naturalized on the edge of woods, in the orchard or along brooks, it is extremely effective and satisfactory. Strictly speaking, it is a biennial, but, as it renews itself from self-sown seed, it may be treated as a perennial. Mr. Falconer has naturalized thousands of Foxgloves in Schenley Park, and nothing he has planted attracts more attention and admiration. Planted in the fall, Foxgloves will bloom well the following season. We offer a fine lot of strong plants, grown from the best strains obtainable in Europe.



Foxglove.

	Per 12	100
Purpurea gloxiniaeflora. The white blooms are spotted with shades of white, rose and purple	\$2.25	\$14.00
Maculata superba. A French introduction. Large flowers spotted with red, blue, purple, and similar shades	2.25	14.00
Purpurea. The old-fashioned purple Foxglove. The flower spikes are from 4 to 7 feet tall, coming to perfection in July	2.00	12.00
Purpurea alba. White form of Purpurea ...	2.00	12.00
Grandiflora. Yellow	2.50	15.00

The Shirley Foxglove

The Shirley Foxglove is a magnificent new strain produced by the late Rev. W. Wilkes. It produces plants 5 to 7 feet high with spikes 4 feet long, carrying flowers of great size, ranging from white to dark rose, handsomely blotched and spotted with crimson, maroon and chocolate. It is, of course, a hardy perennial. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.



Portola Hybrid Gaillardias.

Improved Gaillardias

We consider the Gaillardia one of the most beautiful and desirable hardy plants in cultivation, and believe our strain to be the finest extant. We offer these plants for less than they have ever been sold for, either in this country or Europe. The Gaillardia is content with extremely simple treatment. Dig the soil deeply and enrich with well-rotted manure. Give a moderate amount of room and peg down, and a grand effect is to be obtained. They seem hardly to need water, but we recommend watering liberally to insure the finest flowers. The Gaillardia which Kelway & Son have been so successful in improving and popularizing is, of course, simply invaluable as a cut flower, on account of its being so lasting when gathered and so brilliant and beautiful. The gay blossoms are obtainable in perpetual profusion from June to November, and the greater the drought and scarcity of other flowers the more the utility of the perennial Gaillardia is demonstrated. Some of the varieties of this improved strain measure fully five inches in diameter. Extra strong, fine plants, in a splendid assortment of colors; sure to give complete satisfaction. \$2.00 per 12; \$13.00 per 100.

Portola Hybrids

This superb new strain of Gaillardia bears flowers of very large size, the colors ranging through shades of bronzy red with the characteristic golden tipped petalage and robust vigor of the well known Portola variety. A splendid cut flower. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.



Chater's Double Hollyhocks.

Dianthus

(Hardy Garden Pinks)

These Pinks are very hardy, and bloom with wonderful freedom in May and June. The flowers are greatly varied in color and markings and are deliciously fragrant. They should be included in every garden. Care must be taken not to cover the foliage with manure or other mulching in the fall, as it will cause them to rot.

Caryophyllus (Giant Long-Stemmed Carnation). A fine garden strain of the Carnations seen in the florists' shops, with large, fragrant, elegantly fringed and frilled flowers of many colors. June, July. 18 to 24 in. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

***Deltoides** (Maiden Pink). Low, sodlike plants covered with tiny rose-red, fringed Pinks in June and July. Superb rock plant and also very useful for edging. Sun. 2 to 6 inches. \$2.25 per 12; \$14.00 per 100.



Dianthus Deltoides.

Heddeewigi (Japanese Pink). Flowers are very large and of the most brilliant colors, varying from pure white to the richest crimson, while many are of immense value during the entire summer, and they furnish elegant flowers for bouquets. Mixed varieties. 25c each; \$2.25 per 12; \$14.00 per 100.

***Plumarius** (Grass Pinks). A charming single Pink, with fringed petals. Flowers are all of light colors, but greatly varied in markings. Mixed colors. \$2.25 per 12; \$14.00 per 100.

Lychnis Viscaria Splendens flore pleno

(Double Campion)

Double Red (Ragged Robin). Forms a dense tuft of evergreen foliage, and in June it sends up tall spikes of handsome, double, deep red flowers of exquisite fragrance, and remains in perfection six weeks. 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Hollyhocks—All Colors

No one can have too many Hollyhocks. Especially if they are planted along a walk, fence or hedge where they may spread out in natural profusion. The Hollyhock is indispensable for backgrounds and for use wherever a tall spirelike flower is necessary. The Hollyhock reaches its full glory in July and August when the spikes of lovely single or double flowers reach a height of 5 to 8 feet. A Hollyhock group presents a medley of beautiful shades in many colors. Elliott's are selected for their brilliance of color and interesting variety. These desirable flowers are easy to grow. On hillsides and roadsides they persist when left uncultivated.

Best Large-Flowered Single. A selection of the finest single-flowering types.

Best Large-Flowered Double. All colors mixed.

Chater's Famous Strain. Double flowers, in separate colors. A very choice strain selected for size of flower, stateliness of habit, and brilliance of color.

New Allegheny. Immense, half-double flowers, with fringed and frilled edges. Very beautiful.

Price, \$2.25 per doz.; \$14.00 per 100.

Tall Bearded Iris

Probably the Japanese Iris rank first in beauty, but they cannot approach in popularity the German Iris. A great number of new varieties have been introduced in the last decade and many of them are far superior to the older sorts in beauty and size of flowers. Some of these recent introductions, however, are extremely delicate and refuse to bloom except when conditions are "just so." These have been carefully eliminated from our list. The German Irises in our collection may be raised with success by anyone. Give them a good sunny situation and plant the tubers so that they are only about half buried. In the descriptions which follow, the upright petals are referred to as "Standards," while those which droop are known as "Falls."

The numbers are the ratings given by the American Iris Society on the standard of 10 for perfection.

Field-grown plants, 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$12.00 per 100, except where noted.

Ambassadeur. 9.4. Standards smoky lavender; falls bright purple; orange beard. One of the tallest and largest. 60c each; \$6.00 for 12.

Aurea. 7.4. Soft yellow throughout, faintly veined; brownish orange beard. The most popular yellow Iris.

Ballerine. 9.4. Standards pale blue; falls slightly darker; lemon-yellow beard. Tall stems and large, exquisitely proportioned flowers. \$1.00 each.

Caprice. Rosy red standards; falls of a deeper red. A large handsome bloom. 2 feet.

C. Wedge. Standards gray; falls plum color, edged white.

Cecil Minturn. Standards light pinkish purple; falls slightly darker; beard yellow. Tall, graceful stems and medium-sized blooms of elegant form. 35c each; 3.50 for 12.

Fairy. 8.0. Standards and falls white with a blue suffusion at the base. Tall and early. 50c each; \$5.00 for 12.

Florentina. 7.6. Standards and falls creamy white, faintly flushed with lavender; fragrant and early.

Florentina Purpurea. Standards blue; falls velvety purple; bright yellow beard. Early and very attractive.



Bearded Iris.

Gracchus. 6.1. Standards light yellow; falls brownish crimson with purple markings. Early.

Grevin. 8.5. Standards and falls rich red-purple, very tall and beautiful. 50c each; \$5.00 for 12.

Her Majesty. 7.3. One of the best pink varieties. 30c each; \$3.00 for 12.

Iris King. 7.9. Standards lemon-yellow; falls maroon-red, edged yellow. A fine, brilliantly colored variety.

Jeanne d'Arc. 7.8. Standards and falls white with delicate violet-blue veining at the edges.

Juniata. 8.1. Standards and falls clear lavender-blue; flowers large and fragrant.

Kochi. Claret-purple.

Lent A. Williamson. 9.6. Standards pale violet; falls rich purple, with a smoky bloom; beard yellow. Very large. 60c each; \$6.00 for 12.

Lohengrin. 8.2. Standards and falls light rosy purple, giving the bloom a pale silvery pink effect in the landscape. 20c each; \$2.20 for 12.

Loreley. 7.9. Standards yellow; falls purple, edged yellow. Fragrant. A very showy and prolific blooming variety.

Mary Garden. 7.8. Standards pale yellow and lavender; falls creamy white dotted with crimson.

Massasoit. 7.4. Standards and falls a distinct shade of dull blue.

Midnight. Standards and falls dark silvery purple. 28 inches high.

Moliere. 8.5. Standards violet; falls darker; veins brown. 60c each; \$6.00 for 12.

Monsignor. 8.4. Standards pale blue; falls darker, shaded violet-purple; orange beard.

Mother of Pearl. Standards and falls pale blue-lavender, shaded with cream. Tall and a profuse bloomer. 50c each; \$5.00 for 12.

Mrs. Horace Darwin. General effect white, although the upper parts of the falls are veined with gold and violet; golden beard. 24 inches.

Nibelungen. 7.3. Standards buff; falls purple, edged brown. A showy though not brilliant variety. Very profuse in bloom.

Nuee d'Orange. 7.6. Standards pale purple-gray; falls violet. A quietly colored landscape variety.

Oriflamme. 7.8. Standards lavender; falls violet. 30 each; \$3.00 for 12.

Pallida Dalmatica. 8.8. Standards and falls light lavender-blue, shaded with silvery blue. Very tall and floriferous. Perhaps most popular Iris in the world. 25c each; \$2.50 for 12.

Princess Victoria Louise. 7.2. Standards lemon-yellow; falls reddish purple, bordered cream.

Prospero. Standards lavender; falls dark violet-purple. Strong grower. \$1.00 each.

Queen Caterina. 9.0. Standards and falls clear lavender-violet, veined with bronze and illuminated with orange beard. One of the favorite varieties. 50c each; \$5.00 for 12.

Queen of May. 7.4. Standards and falls lilac-pink, shaded with brown and tinted with a yellow beard. One of the best pink varieties grown. 25c each; \$2.50 for 12.

Rhein Nixe. 8.4. Standards white; falls dark violet, edged lighter. Very showy and popular.

Sherwin-Wright. 7.6. Standards and falls bright golden yellow. Flowers are small and the plant is rather dwarf. The brightest yellow variety.

Wyomissing. 7.2. Standards cream-white and falls lilac-rose. 25c each; \$2.50 for 12.

Japanese Iris

Although Japanese Irises have been grown in this country for forty to fifty years, they have never attained the popularity of the German type. One reason for this is that they have been a little more expensive, and certainly an additional reason is that their beauty has never been adequately shown nor fully appreciated. Without doubt, the Japanese Irises are the most gorgeous of all the perennials.

The Irises of this class have no standards; the petals are borne at right angles to the stalk and droop most attractively at the tips of the petals. They will grow in any ordinary garden soil, but amply repay efforts to suit their dispositions. Extra-good soil, and daily watering for a month before and during the blooming season will produce truly remarkable blooms. Some of them have been known to attain a diameter of 12 inches. Be sure to make your Iris bed in as sunny a spot as possible.

Our original importation of Japanese Irises has been added to each year, as new sorts have originated. We think that our present collection contains the finest and most beautiful varieties in the world. As most of the original Japanese names are impossible to remember and even more impossible to pronounce, we have renamed many of the varieties in our list.

Strong plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz., except where noted.

SPECIAL

1 each (12 in all), for \$5.50. Regular price, \$6.45.

Azure. Very double; mauve-blue with a darker center.

Catherine Parry. Single. Blue overlaid rosy red.

Doris Childs. Double. Pearl white, deeply veined plum. 60c each; \$6.00 for 12.

Fascination. Very large, double flower of rich blue. Stems very long and strong.

Gold Bound. Enormous flowers of pure white with orange-gold banded center.

Indo. Single. Rich dark blue, slightly veined.

Kumo No Obi. Double. Sky blue. Distinct white lines on each petal.

La Favorite. White, freely veined blue.

Mt. Hood. Double. Light blue, shaded darker; bright orange center.

Pyramid. Dark violet-blue, slightly veined white. Double and very fine. Very late.

Taiheiraku. Rich purple, tipped blue, illuminated with showy yellow blotches in the center. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

T. S. Ware. Red-violet, veined white; center white stained with crimson. 60c each; \$6.00 for 12.



Japanese Iris, Doris Childs.

Special Offer Japanese Iris Seedlings

All colors mixed, strong plants

\$1.50 per dozen, \$10.00 per hundred

Siberian Iris

Narrow, grassy foliage and tall, flat stems make the Irises of this class the most delicate and ornamental of the whole family. They are especially desirable for borders, or for marking lines, etc., their slender graceful foliage and delicately poised blossoms holding a distinctive beauty that is peculiar to them. They are very persistent and will thrive even in blue-grass sod. Coming into bloom just at the close of the bearded Iris season, they flower quite freely and are extensively used for naturalizing and water-side plantings.

Alba. White shading to yellow at the base of the petals	Per 12	100
.....	\$2.00	\$12.00
Distinction. Blue standards; white falls veined with blue	2.25	14.00

	Per 12	100
Orientalis. Sometimes known as <i>Iris sanguinea</i> . Very brilliant blue flowers; the buds are enclosed in a crimson spathe and are decidedly ornamental	\$2.00	\$13.00
Orientalis, Blue King. Handsome, clear blue flowers with attractive markings at the base	2.00	13.00
Orientalis, Snow Queen. Large ivory white flowers produced in great abundance	2.50	15.00
Orientalis superba. Large violet-blue flowers; foliage extends almost to the height of the flowers	2.00	13.00

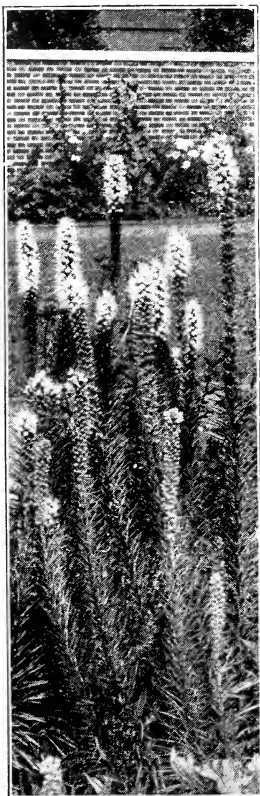
Siberian Iris, Perry's Blue

A new Siberian Iris with extra large, clear blue flowers on long stiff stems. A vigorous grower and free flowering. Excellent for cut flowers. **\$1.25 each.**

Liatris Pycnostachya

(Cattail Gay Feather)

The popular name of this striking plant is Kansas Gay Feather. Nothing can be planted that will attract more attention on account of a very unusual appearance, but it is very beautiful as well as odd. It blooms in midsummer and throws up long, narrow spikes of rich purple flowers which last a long time. A peculiarity of this plant is its great attraction for butterflies; when in bloom it is always surrounded with them. **25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.**



Liatris Pycnostachya.

Oriental Poppies

I remember very well the first time I saw an Oriental Poppy. I was a boy then, and it excited me wonderfully, and I thought it the most remarkable flower in the world; and now, after fifty years have gone by and I have seen almost all the known flowers of the world, I am still of the opinion that it is mighty fine, striking and effective, and I have taken the trouble to gather and have grown a collection of several varieties. The foliage of Oriental Poppies dies away in the summer, and many think they are dead, but they will start into growth again in the fall. They are rather hard to establish, but once established, prove the most persistent perennial.

All varieties listed below are 25c each; \$2.50 for 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Bracteata. Enormous, blazing red blooms.

Brightness. Bright orange-scarlet.

Cerise Beauty. Extra-large; bright pink with purple blotch.

Grand Mogul. Bright red. Excellent habit.

Mrs. Perry. Bright orange-apricot, shaded pink.

Princess Ena. Small, tulip-like flowers of orange-salmon.

Royal Scarlet. Profuse bloomer; medium size; rich scarlet.

Silverblick. Salmon, with blue blotches.

Oriental Hybrids. Assortment of best colors.



Oriental Poppies.

Hardy English Primrose

(Primula Vulgaris)

One of the loveliest sights in all England are the hardy primroses in bloom in orchard and meadows in early spring. In many cases the ground is carpeted with their lovely canary yellow flowers which are delightfully fragrant. They are equally hardy here, and nothing can be more delightful, either for naturalizing in orchard, meadow, along a brook or planting in borders or along the edge of a shrubbery border. **\$2.25 per 12; \$14.00 per 100.**



Hardy English Primrose.

Polyanthus or Cowslip

(Primula Veris)

This charming spring-blooming plant belongs to the Primrose family, the hardy varieties of which are so very popular in England, but are rarely seen in this country, owing partly to an impression that they cannot be grown in this climate. This is a mistake, as they do very well here. For the front of the borders and shrubbery, for spring bedding, and for naturalizing in moist and partly shaded places nothing can be finer. The coloring in the flowers is especially rich and fine. At this writing we have a long border of these plants in bloom in our garden, and nothing gives us greater pleasure. They are so charming in habit, rich and varied in coloring, and so early to bloom, coming with the spring-flowering bulbs, that nothing can be more acceptable. We use them freely for decorating the dining-table and library windows, taking plants up from the border and putting them in fern-dishes and pots, where they go on blooming as if they had never been disturbed. Their hardiness has been pretty well settled by the severe winter of 1911 and 1912. The minimum temperature at our country place was 24 degrees below zero. Not a single Polyanthus was injured, and they were planted in wet soil at that.

Large-Flowered White. An improved variety with very large flowers; very fine. **20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$13.00 per 100.**

Large-Flowered, Mixed. **\$2.00 per 12; \$13.00 per 100.**

Hardy Perennial Phlox

Field-grown plants, 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

- Albion.** Pure white, with a faint red eye.
A. G. McKimmen. Early flowering; lilac; large trusses.
Athis. Salmon; a splendid tall variety.
Baron Van Heeckeren. Very large trusses of a fine salmon-pink.
Beacon. Brilliant cherry-red. It is an excellent variety and unquestionably the best of its color.
B. Comte. Dark purple-red or amaranth.
Duguesclin. Deep rose, lilac shading on edge.
Eclaireur. Purple-carmine blooms with white center.
Europa. White with crimson eye. Extra large. Distinct and fine.
Frau Antoine Buchner. Pure white, or slightly suffused with pink.
Frau Buchner. One of the prettiest delicate shades of mauve with crimson eye.
Goliath. An excellent dark red sort with darker eye. Tall; large trusses.
Independence. Vigorous; dwarf white.
Kossuth. Deep rose, maroon center.
La Vague. Warm mauve-pink with red eye. This Phlox does not look nor create the effect that the so-called wild or purple Phlox does. The flower heads are conical and large, and borne in great profusion.
Mrs. Scholten. New, dark salmon-pink flowers in enormous pyramidal spikes. A splendid sort of great value. Midseason flowering and of medium height.
Mrs. Jenkins. One of the earliest pure white varieties.
Miss Lingard. Early flowering; pure white blooms with a faint lilac eye. Splendid for mass planting, as it will bloom in June and again in September, if the old flowers are cut. Not infested with red spider.
New Bird. Deep crimson, almost vermilion, with purple eye. One of the best varieties of its color.
Paladin. (New). Light mauve with bright cherry-red center. Large trusses.
Professor Virchow. Bright carmine overlaid with brilliant orange-scarlet.
Rheinlander. Salmon-pink; both flower and truss are immense in size, and the color is intensified by a brilliant carmine eye.
Richard Wallace. White with crimson eye. Splendid.

- Rijnstroom.** Rose-pink; both flower and truss are immense in size, and the color is intensified by a brilliant carmine eye.
Riverton Jewel. Rose with brilliant carmine or red eye.
Thor. (Medium height). A most beautiful and lively shade of deep salmon-pink suffused and overlaid with a scarlet glow. We consider this one of the best salmon-pink sorts.
Widar. Reddish purple with large, white center.

The beauty and usefulness of these grand border plants give them a deservedly first place among hardy plants. For cutting, their large trusses go a long way in floral decoration. In color they range from pure white to the richest crimson and purple, and from soft rose and salmon to bright coral-red, all having a delicate fragrance. Perennial Phloxes succeed in almost any soil enriched with manure, but are much benefited by a mulching of decomposed manure in spring, and in hot weather an occasional soaking of water. If the first spikes of bloom are removed as soon as over, and the plants given a good soaking of water, they will produce a second supply of flowers, thus continuing the display until late in autumn. These later blooms are often finer than the first.

Special Offer HARDY PHLOX

Six lovely shades that will make a most attractive grouping of this popular perennial.

Beacon
Eclaireur
Frau Buchner
F. A. Buchner
Richard Wallace
Duguesclin
3 each (18 plants)

\$2.95

6 each (36 plants), \$5.25



Peonies

Few flowers have become more popular in recent years than the Peonies. Even the common old-fashioned sorts possess unusual beauty and make excellent flowers for cutting because of their large blooms and vivid colors. The varieties which have been introduced in the past thirty years are much superior to those previously known. Some of them will attain a diameter of 8 inches or more, while in beauty of form and exquisite coloring they easily surpass any other perennial. Peonies possess another advantage which is important; they require no special care or attention—**anyone can grow them successfully.** We have long appreciated their possibilities, and our present collection includes a large number of varieties which we have succeeded in gathering together only after years of effort.

Well developed root clusters, if planted in August or September, will bloom the following season. We do not offer large undivided clumps as we find that they do not justify their cost. It must be remembered that Peonies seldom bloom satisfactorily the first season after planting; many of the finest double sorts will produce single flowers at this time. The second season after planting it is difficult to tell medium sized plants from the large undivided clumps sometimes sold; for that reason ordinary size plants produce typical blooms just as soon as huge and expensive root clusters, yet cost much less.

Albert Crousse. 8.6. A large, double, late-flowering variety of light rose-pink with a creamy, richly tinted flesh-pink center. **75c each; \$7.50 for 12.**

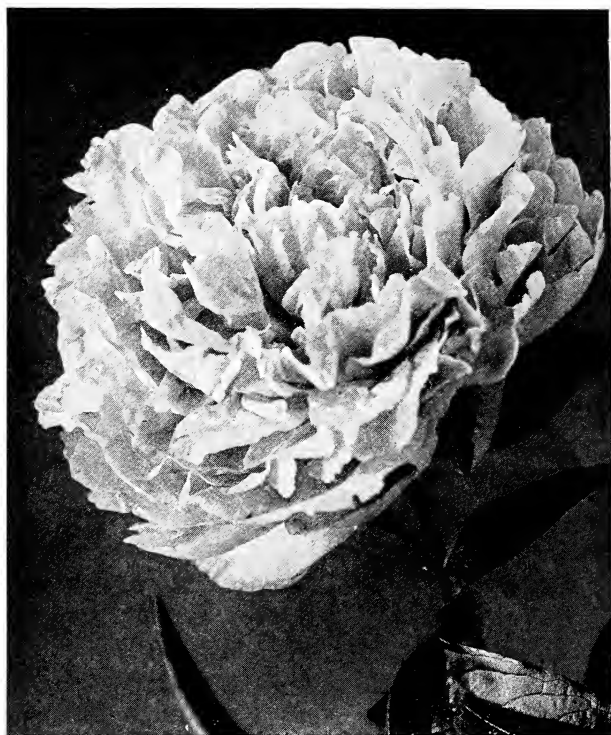
Avalanche. 8.7. Large; double; midseason. Flowers white and waxy, with a faint pink, rose-like center, lightly touched with crimson. **75c each; \$7.50 for 12.**

Baroness Schroeder. 9.0. Very large; double; midseason. Pale flesh-pink, tinted with cream and frequently shaded pale pink. Very fragrant. One of the very finest Peonies and cheap enough to be planted liberally. **\$1.00 each.**

Couronne d'Or. 8.1. Large, late-flowering, very double blooms of evenly rounded white petals illumined in the center by a ring of yellow stamens and tipped with crimson. Strong, pungent fragrance. A very dependable late white variety. **50c each; \$5.00 for 12.**



Peony Border.



Peony, Festiva Maxima.

Duc De Wellington. 7.8. A moderately large flower with broad, pure white outer petals surrounding a compact ball-like center of pale sulphur-white. An excellent cut flower. **50c each; \$5.00 for 12.**

Duchesse de Nemours. 8.1. A large, early flowering, double variety, with cupped, white outer petals and a moderately full center of light canary-yellow, shading to pale cream at the base. Notably fragrant. A dependable and profuse blooming sort which is very popular. **60c each; \$6.00 for 12.**

Edouard Andre. 7.1. Midseason. Medium-sized flower of rich crimson-maroon, with bright yellow stamens in the center. **\$1.50 each.**

Eduis Superba. 7.6. An old, tried and true variety, largely planted because it blooms so early. Bright old-rose-pink, slightly lighter toward the center. One of the most popular and widely known Peonies in the world. **60c each; \$6.00 for 12.**

Eugene Verdier. 8.3. A large, late-flowering, double bloom of vivid rose-pink, paler in the center, with a creamy yellow base. **\$1.00 each; \$10.00 for 12.**

Felix Crousse. 8.4. Large; midseason. Brilliant satiny crimson flowers. Generally considered one of the best. **\$1.00 each; \$10.00 for 12.**

Festiva Maxima. 9.3. Very large; double; midseason. Pure white flowers with a few crimson flecks in the center. One of the finest Peonies in existence. **50c each; \$5.00 for 12.**

Germaine Bigot. 8.5. Large, semi-double flowers of light rose-pink, showing golden stamens in the center. A very dependable sort for general use. **\$1.00 each.**

Gismonda. 8.2. A very late, large, double flower of pale creamy pink, with a rose-pink center and strong rose-like fragrance. One of the handsomest of the late pink varieties. **\$2.00 each.**

Grover Cleveland. 8.2. Large, double flowers of bright crimson. Valued because of its lateness. **\$1.50 each.**

Gubratae. An old-time, unrated dark red variety of interest because of its rarity. **40c each; \$4.00 for 12.**

Hon. E. V. Babcock. Japanese type; guard petals dark rose, stamens quite remarkable, widened at ends, mostly same color as guards with the whole upper margin fringed with yellow. Extra large; late. **\$2.00 each.**

Humei. 5.7. A very old variety, introduced in 1810. Double flowers of bright cherry-pink. **50c each; \$5.00 for 12.**



Peony, Mrs. George Bunyard.

PEONIES—Continued

- James Kelway.** 8.7. Blooms very attractive, loose, fluffy, of great size, pale pink at first, becoming white with a slight yellow suffusion as it ages. **\$1.00 each; 10.00 for 12.**
- Karl Rosenfield.** 8.8. Good clear red of excellent form and reliable blooming habit. Many consider it the best red Peony. **\$1.00 each.**
- La France.** 9.0. Enormous, perfectly formed blooms with very broad, crisp petals of clear light pink. Remarkably beautiful and impressive. **\$4.00 each.**
- La Perle.** 8.5. A very dainty and beautiful old-rose-pink, with a slightly darker center, flaked red, the whole flower shaded lavender. One of the most beautiful varieties of its color. **\$1.00 each.**
- Livingstone.** 8.1. A large, late variety of old-rose-pink, with strong, sweet fragrance. Stems very strong and erect. **\$1.00 each.**
- Lord Kitchener.** 7.6. Very early, bright red, with broad outer petals enclosing a loose, ball-like center. **\$1.50 each.**
- Marguerite Gerard.** 8.4. Handsome, double flowers of pale flesh-pink, darkening toward the center, and brightened by many yellow stamens. **75c.**
- Marie Lemoine.** 8.5. Considered by fanciers one of the handsomest Peonies grown. Flowers very large, pale lemon-white, strongly suffused with yellow in the center at first and later becomes a pure white globular bloom of exquisite beauty. **75c each; \$7.50 for 12.**
- Marquis C. Lagergren.** 7.8. Light cherry-red with darker shadings. **\$2.00 each.**
- Mme. Carpentier.** An old, unrated double red variety. **50c each; \$5.00 for 12.**
- Mme. Coste.** 6.5. An attractive old bright pink variety with a sulphur-yellow center. **50c each; \$5.00 for 12.**
- Mlle. Leonie Calot.** 8.1. Medium size, double flowers of rich flesh-pink, very much frilled and ruffled. Blooms a little later than most and is deliciously fragrant. **\$1.00 each.**
- Mme. Crousse.** 7.9. Very large, handsome flowers of pure white, tipped with carmine in the center. **75c each; \$7.50 for 12.**

- Mme. Ducl.** 7.9. Medium-sized, extremely compact blooms with large outer petals enclosing a ball-like center, and of a very soft silvery pink throughout. Much like Mons. Jules Elie, only smaller. **75c each; \$7.50 for 12.**
- Mme. Emile Lemoine.** 8.9. Large, double, creamy white flowers with a faint flush of tiny pink dots. **\$1.00 each.**
- Mons. Jules Elie.** 9.2. A most gorgeous Peony. Large, compact blooms, with broad outer petals surrounding an immense domelike center. Color is peculiar, silvery pink most difficult to describe. **\$1.00 each.**
- Mons. Krelage.** 7.7. A dark purplish red, semi-double flower illuminated at the center with bright yellow stamens. **75c each; \$7.50 for 12.**
- Mrs. George Bunyard.** A very large double flower; bright rose, sweetly scented; extra good. Very free bloomer. **60c each; \$6.00 for 12.**
- Old Double Crimson.** This is a very early-flowering brilliant red variety belonging to the *Paeonia officinalis* tribe which used to be common in all old-fashioned gardens. **\$1.00 each.**
- Pierre Duchartre.** 8.2. An excellent ball-shape flower of dull, old-rose-pink covered with a silvery sheen. **\$1.50 each.**
- Prince Prosper d'Arenberg.** A late-flowering Peony with extra-large dark wine-red blooms. **50c each; \$5.00 for 12.**
- President Taft.** 8.7. Magnificent, extremely double, very large flowers of bright rose-pink, with crisp, fluffy petals notched and silvered at the tips, and occasionally flecked with crimson at the center. **\$1.00 each.**
- Sarah Bernhardt.** 9.0. A gorgeous dark rose-pink flower edged a trifle lighter. Very double and very late. **\$2.00 each.**
- Suzette.** 8.2. A picturesque, fluffy flower of very bright rose-pink, brightened by numerous yellow stamens. Very decorative in the garden. **\$1.50 each.**
- Therese.** 9.8. A most desirable variety of a charming shade of violet-rose, changing to lilac-white. Develops a high crown; strong grower and very free bloomer. A splendid addition to the midseason sorts of which it is one of the best. **\$2.50 each.**
- Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille.** 7.8. Large, handsome flowers of soft flesh-pink sprinkled all over with deeper pink dots. An old favorite and very reliable bloomer. **75c each; \$7.50 for 12.**
- Victoire de la Marne.** 8.2. Very large, midseason flowers of rather light purplish red. Striking because of its enormous size and showy color. **\$3.00 each.**



Peony, Sarah Bernhardt.



Single Pyrethrum.

THE MOSSY STONECROPS

Grow about 1 to 4 inches high, bear diminutive flowers between May and July, and make an exquisite carpet of evergreen foliage which is particularly attractive in winter when some of them assume tones of bronze. Uses for which they are recommended: (1) To convert stretches of sand and rock into carpets of verdant green; (2) to carpet rose- and bulb-beds; (3) to soften the lines and to take away the "new look" in rock and formal gardens.

	Per 12	100
Acre (Golden Moss). Grows 2 to 3 inches high; yellow flowers in July; leaves are only ¼ inch long	\$2.00	\$13.00
Album . Small white flowers	2.50	15.00
Reflexum (Stone Orpine). Small, bright yellow flowers making up a flat cluster 1 to 1½ inches across. July	2.50	15.00

Sedum Spectabile

(Showy Stonecrop)

One of our very best perennials. No other hardy plant creates such a "finished" appearance in the garden. It presents a neat appearance from early spring until late fall. In August its profusion of very large flat panicles of pinkish flowers set among the pale glaucous foliage render it a valuable addition to any garden. A robust plant that can remain in one place for a long time without impairment of its vigor. September and October. **\$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.**

Pyrethrum

(Painted Lady)

The Pyrethrums are so simply and easily cultivated that they may be recommended to all who possess a garden, whether small or large. They are perfectly hardy and absolutely invaluable for cut flowers through the summer and autumn months. The flowers are bright and elegantly borne on long stems; most convenient for vase decoration. In form the double varieties are somewhat aster- or chrysanthemum-like, and as their chief beauty is in the months of May and June, they may well be designated Spring Chrysanthemums, possessing the advantage over the chrysanthemums of being able to withstand the severest winter without protection. The single-flowered varieties are veritable colored marguerites and possess a range of color and hardiness that marguerites might envy in vain. Nothing can surpass the Pyrethrum for profusion of flowers in the season; flowers succeed flowers without stint, and the blossoms are not injured by storm or sun. Their position should be in the border or in beds. The plants may, with advantage, be cut down after June, which will keep up a greater succession of bloom through the autumn. Pyrethrums grow freely in any ordinary garden soil; a good rich loam suits them, perhaps, best, and in order to secure size, brilliancy and number of flowers, plenty of ordinary well-rotted manure may be added to well-trenched, well-drained soil, and plenty of water may be given when they are in bud in the dry summer weather. A mulching may be applied in dry localities with advantage. The older varieties have been greatly improved upon during the past ten or fifteen years, which is the period during which Kelway & Son have made them a specialty, and the refined shape and brilliant or soft shades of the newer sorts have caused the Pyrethrum to become deservedly popular. We offer a splendid lot of plants of the choicest single varieties grown from Kelway's famous strains. **All Colors, Mixed, \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.**

Sedum

(Stonecrop)

A showy group of hardy perennials which anyone can grow, and which we have divided into two classes:

THE CREEPING STONECROPS

Are seldom over 6 inches high; excellent for edging perennial beds and carpeting the ground between shrubs.

	Per 12	100
Spurium . Spreading Stonecrop. Bright crimson flowers	\$2.25	\$14.00
Sieboldi . Siebold's Stonecrop. This Japanese variety, with its exquisite glaucous leaves, is considered the best foliage plant in the Sedum family. Flowers rosy pink	2.50	15.00
Stoloniferum . Runner-bearing Stonecrop. Pink flowers in June and July	2.00	13.00



Sedum Spectabile.

Salvia - Sage

Argentea (Silvery Sage). A biennial with very attractive, broad, woolly, silvery leaves and showy pinkish white flowers. Sun, dry soil. June. 2 to 4 ft. when in flower. **25c each; \$2.50 per 12.**

Azurea (Hardy Blue Salvia). Wiry plants with spikes of sky-blue flowers with russet bases. Very attractive. July, August. 3 to 4 ft. **25c each; \$2.50 per 12.**

Greggi (Autumn Sage). Bushy, shrubby plant covered with bright carmine-flowers. July-October. 2 ft. **25 cts. each, \$2.50 for 12, \$18 per 100.**

Nemorosa (Violet Sage). Dwarf rosettes of foliage from which rise slender spikes of violet flowers. Very fine in the border. July, August. 18 in. **35 cts. each, \$3.50 for 12.**

Stenanthium Robustum

(Mountain Feather Fleece)

This remarkably hardy perennial is, without doubt, one of our best new introductions, and may be classed with the showiest of all herbaceous plants. As the buds begin to unfold, they are quite upright, and of a light green tinge, gradually becoming whiter until they burst forth into a veritable snow-bank of drooping, fleecy bloom of the purest white, the panicles often 2 to 3 feet long. After several weeks, the flowers, as they ripen, turn to shades of pink and purple. It is a vigorous perennial, attaining a height of from 5 to 8 feet, and is absolutely hardy throughout the United States and Canada.

The Mountain Feather Fleece is of easy cultivation, but takes some time to become established, and, if given plenty of food, makes a wonderful show equaled by few plants of any description. It prefers a moist and partially shaded position. The wonderful effect of a large mass of Stenanthiums when in full bloom may be imagined—description can but inadequately convey the beauty of the delicate feathered, drooping flowers. **Strong plants, 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.**



Salvia Azurea.



Physostegia Virginica Alba.

flowers themselves are intensely interesting and attractive, resembling large heather. The stems are long, square, thick, rigid and strong, holding the flowers in a dignified and stately manner when upon the plant and when cut. The plants form large, dense clumps, 3 to 4 feet high, and require no petting, succeeding on all kinds of soil and in all situations. **25c each; \$2.25 per doz.; \$14.00 per 100.**

Mertensia Virginica - Blue Bells

An early Spring-flowering plant, growing about 1 to 2½ feet high, with drooping panicles of handsome light blue flowers, fading to clear pink. One of the most interesting of our native spring flowers. May and June. **25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.**

Single Violets

(Prince of Wales)

Single Violets have been brought to such a high point of excellence that they are in equal favor with the double sorts, and, being much easier to grow and free from disease, we strongly recommend the amateur to confine himself to this class. By the use of a cold frame a fine crop of flowers can be had in the spring and in the fall. **\$2.25 per doz.; \$14.00 per 100.**

Wallflowers

The old favorite fragrant Wallflower. Mixed colors, including yellow, brown, etc. **20c each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$14.00 per 100.**

Physostegia Virginica Alba

(White False Dragonhead)

An American plant, and by no means a new one; yet it is a flower so unique in its make-up that it stands apart from all others and alone. For massing, planting in association with other appropriate varieties in the border, for planting with shrubbery or for cut-bloom, it is unrivaled, in value it is not equaled by the popular Golden Glow; and it possesses a constitution just as rugged. Its large, graceful spikes of white flowers are produced in greatest profusion from about the middle of June, and if kept cut (so as not to produce seed) it continues to flower in a perfect mass of bloom until frost. The



Mertensia Virginica.



Stokesia Laevis.

for cutting. Does well in partial shade. 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.

Stokesia Laevis

(Stokesia or Stokes' Aster)

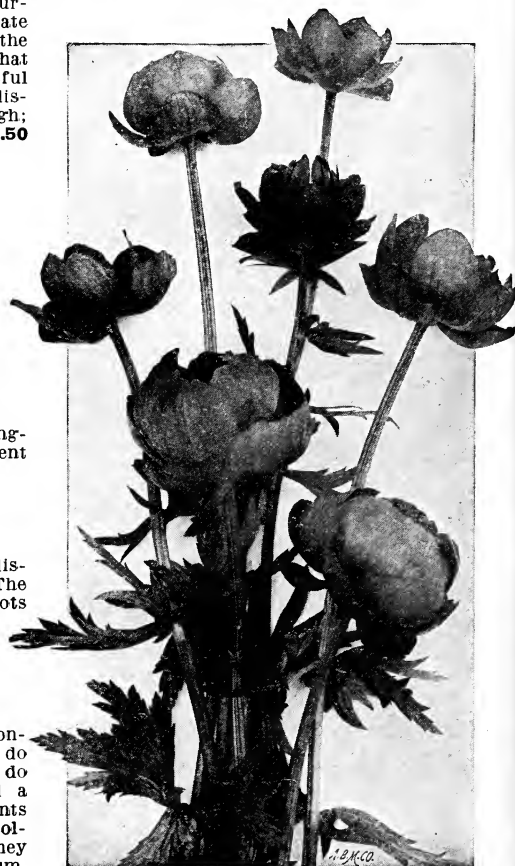
A most charming and beautiful native hardy plant. The plant grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely, from early in July until late in October, its handsome lavender-blue centaurea-like blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open sunny position, and not only is it desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size. 25c each; \$2.25 per 12; \$14.00 per 100.

Alba. Pure white variety of above. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$12.00 per 100.

Thalictrum Aquilegifolium

(Columbine Meadow Rue).

This is undoubtedly one of the most desirable hardy plants in cultivation. Its fine habit, beautiful foliage and masses of lovely flowers, varying from white to purple through all intermediate shades, make it one of the most handsome things that can be planted. A graceful plant of much charm and distinction. 2 to 3 feet high; blooms in May and June. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.



Trollius Europaeus.

European Globe Flower

(Trollius Europaeus)

An early Spring-flowering plant growing about 18 to 24 inches high with handsome bright yellow globe-shaped flowers; one of the most interesting Spring-flowering plants. Excellent

Tufted Pansies or Bedding Violas

The Tufted Pansies are hybrids of Pansies and Viola cornuta, and are quite distinct from Pansies in habit and coloring, and we think far more beautiful. The flowers are smaller, but unique in coloring, and the plants spread from the roots like a violet, making them true perennials. They are perfectly hardy, enduring the extremely cold weather of 1898-99 in an open border without protection. They are immensely popular in England and Scotland, where they are generally used for bedding and table decorations, and nothing can be more charming for either purpose. We have always admired these flowers in England, but were not certain that they would thrive in this climate, but after testing them a year

in our garden we are convinced that they will do as well here as they do abroad. We have had a splendid lot of plants grown from the best collections in Scotland. They can be planted in the summer, fall or spring.



Viola, Jersey Gem.

Admiration. Dark. \$2.00 per 12; \$13.00 per 100.

Blue Perfection. Blue. \$2.00 per 12; \$13.00 per 100.

Grandiflora Lutea. Yellow. \$2.00 per 12; \$13.00 per 100.

Papilio. Light blue and white. \$2.00 per 12; \$13.00 per 100.

White Perfection. White. \$2.00 per 12; \$13.00 per 100.

New Viola, Jersey Gem

This Viola is undoubtedly one of the most satisfactory summer bedding plants yet introduced. It will succeed admirably in any sunny location where the soil has been thoroughly prepared. Pure rich violet flowers slightly perfumed and a continuous bloomer. \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

New Hybrid Philadelphus (Mock Orange)

The great French hybridizer, Lemolne, has produced a new race of Philadelphus, commonly known as Syringa or Mock Orange, that are the most valuable introduction in shrubs in twenty-five years. Not only are the flowers wonderfully improved, but they are produced in marvelous profusion and the smallest and youngest plants are covered with flowers. Nothing has ever attracted more attention and admiration in our trial grounds where they have been thoroughly tested. Each Per 12

PHILADELPHUS Albatre. An extremely floriferous shrub in the way of the beautiful variety "Mer de Glace." Slender branches furnished with middle sized serrated leaves. Full double flowers produced in dense panicles, pure white. Very sweet	\$0.75	\$7.50
Avalanche. Slender, arching branches of graceful habit; snow-white flowers in great profusion. Fragrant .....	.75	7.50
Favorite. Large, single flowers 3 inches wide, pure white with yellow stamens .....	.75	7.50
Glacier. Double flowers, clustered by six or seven in thick panicles. Milk-white .....	.75	7.50
Mer de Glace (Sea of Ice). Undoubtedly one of the most beautiful shrubs introduced in recent years. The flowers are globular, semi-double, of a glistening pure white and deliciously sweet scented. It would be impossible for a shrub to bear more flowers and the smallest plants are covered. People who have seen it flower on our trial grounds have been delighted with this shrub	1.00	10.00
Pyramidal. A tall sort with dense, erect branches of double, white flowers	1.00	10.00
Virginal. A vigorous, tall-growing shrub. Flowers in dense clusters, large and double, pure white. A grand sight ..	.75	7.50
SPECIAL OFFER. One each of the Hybrid Philadelphus (7 in all), for \$4.95.		

Kolkwitzia (Beauty Bush)

A Beautiful New Shrub Introduced from China. Fine, large, graceful plant attractively leaved, attaining a height of about 6 feet. Has a general resemblance to both Weigela and Honeysuckle, the beautiful trumpet-shaped flowers appearing in great profusion during June, in pairs which cluster into cymes of about twenty-five. Flowers are bell-shaped and somewhat lipped, pale pink with orange veins in the throat, the buds being much darker. One of the outstanding introductions of recent years. **\$1.50 each.**



Philadelphus Virginal.



Viburnum Carlesi.

Blood Leaved Japanese Maple

The Japanese Maples are of dwarf habit, rarely growing over 5 to 10 feet high, and are entirely hardy in the latitude of New York. The rich and glowing color of the leaves in spring and early summer makes them the most beautiful objects that can be planted on a lawn. A group of them during the months of May and June is a sight to be remembered. There are many varieties but this variety is the most beautiful and satisfactory of them all. 18 to 24 in. plants. **\$6.50 each.**

Viburnum Carlesi (Korean Snowball)

A recent introduction producing delicately sweet-scented flowers in May and June. Attractive pink buds open into clusters of pure white. It is a low-growing shrub of rounded form and the flowers preserve their form and purity of color an unusually long time. 18 to 24 inch plants. **\$2.25 each.**



Spray of Kolkwitzia.



Azalea Mollis.

Elliott's Spring Flowering Bulb Catalog

Lists one of the most complete stocks of Dutch Bulbs in America. Special spring edition contains many exceptional money-saving offers.

Send for Copy

Azalea Mollis

(Chinese Azalea)

We take special pleasure in being able to offer for the first time in several years an exceptionally nice lot of Azalea Mollis.

Azalea Mollis is comparatively dwarf, bushlike in habit with light green leaves. The flowers are as large as those of the Indian Azalea, being $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter and appear in branches at the end of the shoots. The colors are various shades of yellow and red and the flowers open about the middle of May. They are perfectly hardy, easy to grow in partially shaded position and magnificent in bloom.

We know of no other flowering shrub to equal them in attractiveness and when massed in a large bed they create a peculiarly beautiful spot on the lawn. They are also very effective planted on the edge of shrubbery borders and they may be used as single specimens. **15 to 18 in. plants, \$3.00 each; \$30.00 per doz. 18 to 24 in. plants, \$4.00 each.**

Berberis Atropurpurea

(Red-Leaved Barberry)

A new bright red-leaved plant with exact form and habit of growth as the popular Japanese Barberry. Where foliage is depended on for color effects, this dwarf shrub has proven a great boon to all types of landscaping. In order to obtain best results, plant in full exposure to sun. **12 to 15 in. plants, 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.; \$50.00 per 100.**

Viburnum Rhytidophyllum (Leatherleaf Viburnum)

A tall, evergreen shrub with long, broadly lanceolate leaves, the upper surface being dark green and much channeled, the under side covered with a whitish tomentum. Large heads of yellowish flowers giving place to red berries in September. This is a new shrub of great rarity and distinction. **Strong pot plants, \$1.25 each.**

New Climbing Rose, Mme. Gregoire Staechelin

This Rose is, without doubt, the aristocrat of Climbing Roses. The immense blooms of an iridescent pearl-pink splashed with carmine are not only beautiful but are also very fragrant, a virtue rare in climbing roses. The plant is very hardy and an extremely vigorous grower with foliage a beautiful olive-color, ample and leathery. **Strong 2-year field-grown plants, \$2.00 each.**



Berberis Atropurpurea—Red-Leaved Barberry.

Elliott's Plants for Hedges and Screens

We consider the three Privets and the Japanese Barberry the four best hedge plants for general use in America. The Barberry is best used informally as it is more beautiful untrimmed than when cut to a strict hedge pattern, although it will thrive in that fashion, too. It is extremely handsome all year, from early spring when the yellow flowers and fine little leaves appear, to late autumn when it is covered with strings of bright red berries. The gracefully arching habit of its thorny stems, charming design of its foliage, and the brilliant autumn colors which it bears, make it a desirable plant at all seasons.

The Amur Privet (*L. Amurensis*) is almost identical in appearance to California Privet but is reliably hardy everywhere and ought to be planted where a neat, formal hedge of medium size is desired.

The Regel Privet (*Ligustrum ibota Regelianum*) is a more vigorous, rougher plant, making a large, thick, gracefully drooping hedge if allowed to grow naturally. It is a little more difficult to keep small than the preceding species and should be used where bolder, showier effects are wanted. It is also a good border shrub because of its dense, low-branching growth.

There is still a great lack of a very low, dense hedge plant to take the place of the Box which is too slow and too scarce to be freely used here. The best substitute we have found is the new Lodense Privet, which we have thoroughly tested and recommend as the best dwarf hedge plant for this climate. By regular shearing it can be kept at any height between 8 and 24 inches, and will make a fine, almost evergreen, solid hedge.

A most beautiful evergreen hedge is made of Hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*) if young trees are planted close together and kept sheared. Next to the Hemlock, the most satisfactory evergreen hedge is of White Cedar or American Arbor-Vitae.

Barberry (*Berberis*)

Berberis Thunbergi (Japanese Barberry). Vigorous, graceful, thorny plants with attractive late fruit in autumn. One of the finest plants for hedges. 15 to 18 in., \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100. 18 to 24 in., \$3.00 per 12; \$20.00 per 100. 24 to 30 in., \$3.50 per 12; \$25.00 per 100.

Hawthorn (*Crataegus*)

Crataegus oxyacantha (English Hawthorn). This and the other Hawthorns described on page 54, make excellent impenetrable hedges of great size. Extremely decorative, both in flower, foliage, and fruit. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each; \$10.00 for 12.

Privet (*Ligustrum*)

Amurensis (Amur Privet). Useful hardy plant for medium-sized, well-clipped hedges. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50 for 12; \$15.00 for 100.

Hybrida Lodense (Lodense Privet). Low-growing, very dense form of garden origin which we find a quite satisfactory substitute for a low boxwood hedge. 12 to 15 in., \$3.00 for 12; \$20.00 per 100.



Amur River Privet Hedge.

ibota Regelianum (Regel Privet). A very vigorous hardy plant suitable for larger hedges than either Lodense or California Privet, and for more informal effects. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50 for 12; \$25.00 per 100. 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00 for 12; \$30.00 per 100.

ibolium. A cross between the California and the Ibota Privet. It combines the hardness of Ibota with the beauty of the California. Succeeds under the heaviest shearing. One of the best Privets for hedges. \$3.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Ovalifolium (California Privet).

Vigorous shrub with glossy, dark green foliage, most commonly used as a hedge plant. Fairly hardy, but in extremely cold weather is sometimes killed to the ground. South of Maryland it retains its foliage throughout the winter. We do not recommend this for planting north of the Mason and Dixon line. 1 yr., 15c each; \$1.50 for 12; \$6.50 per 100. 2 year, 20c each; \$2.00 for 12; \$9.00 per 100.

Polishi (Polish Privet). A very hardy, erect-growing plant which can be clipped to any desired height. Blue-green foliage; white flowers, followed by black berries. 30c each; \$3.00 for 12.

Vulgaris, European. Desirable for hedging and harder than California Privet. 30c each; \$3.00 for 12; \$20.00 per 100.



Japanese Barberry Hedge.

Elliott's Selected Gladiolus

For Those Who Want the Best in This Delightful Flower

Each year we grow thousands of Gladiolus bulbs to supply discriminating patrons who look to us as a source of first quality bulbs in varieties selected from the hundreds now known. We have these preferred varieties by the thousands—the cream of the Gladiolus world. By concentration on superior varieties only we can offer better values, of which our XXX Mixture is an example.

	Per 12	Per 100
Alice Tiplady. Bright saffron-orange; large flowers on strong stiff stems. Excellent for cutting	\$0.70	\$5.00
Anna Eberius. A warm velvety color of rhodamine purple with pansy blotch in throat .....	.85	6.00
Captain Boynton. Beautiful lavender, mottled with deeper color on lower petals. Perfectly placed, large flowers on tall, strong stems. An excellent variety for early forcing	1.75	12.00
Carmen Sylva. Snow white; large flowers well placed on always perfectly straight, tall stems; extra fine cut flower variety	1.00	7.00
Chateau Thierry. Orange-cerise with a red blotch on lower petals. Spike tall with massive, wide-spread flowers .....	.85	6.00
Crimson Glow. Tall graceful flowers of glowing velvety crimson. Best of its color .....	.85	6.00
Elf. Lemon yellow when in bud, opens up pure white with pale yellow lower petal. Large flowers and perfectly built spike. Very good propagator and good cut flower variety	1.20	8.50
E. J. Shaylor. One of Kunderd's best ruffled varieties. A splendid deep rose-pink .....	.75	5.50
Evelyn Kirtland. Lustrous rose-pink with shell pink center and brilliant blotches on lower petals; strong stem, making it one of the most desirable varieties for cutting .....	.75	5.50
Golden Measure. Pure golden yellow; very large flowers of good substance; robust grower and considered the best yellow on the market; a super-glad.	1.50	10.00
Halley. Lovely delicate flesh color with creamy yellow blotch on the lower petals; a great favorite .....	.70	5.00
Herada. Pure mauve, deeper shadings in throat and on lower petals .....	.85	6.00
Le Marechal Foch. Large clear pink, somewhat brighter than America. Very early and useful cut flower .....	.65	4.75



Mrs. Frank Pendleton.

Elliott's Hand Made XXX Mixture of GLORIOUS GLADIOLUS

25 \$1.25
for

50 \$2.40
for

100 \$4.75
for

GUARANTEED TO CONTAIN 10 DISTINCT VARIETIES ALL NAMED, DESCRIBED AND LISTED ABOVE

The usual method of preparing a mixture of anything is to take so many of this, so many of that and so many of the other, throw them in a pile, and mix them with a wooden shovel. A mixture so made is a perfectly honest mixture but what an individual customer gets out of it is obviously the result of chance.

For our spring sales we will prepare a hand-made mixture. Our new bulb warehouse, the finest thing of its kind in the world, contains a thousand bins. Every day, as required, ten employees will count out five bulbs each from ten named stocks and dump the fifty bulbs into one bin, repeating the operation until all of the bins are filled. Each bin will contain fifty bulbs and no more. Consequently, to every customer who orders fifty bulbs of this XXX Mixture, we guarantee that he will receive ten named varieties, five bulbs of each variety. We further guarantee that all the varieties used are offered in the foregoing named lists. We cannot afford, at this price, to pack the bulbs under separate names nor allow the customer to specify what varieties shall be included. The choice of varieties must be left entirely to us.

Customers wishing less than fifty bulbs will have their orders counted from one of these bins. Excepting where the order calls for bulbs in multiples of fifty, we cannot guarantee that they will be filled with equal quantities of the ten named varieties but it is probable that they will be.

To the best of our knowledge and belief no bulb house in the world has ever before undertaken to prepare a mixture as fine as this and it will probably be years before anyone, ourselves included, can attempt it again.



ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

GLADIOLUS—Continued.

	Per 12	Per 100
Louise. Very refined color combination of orchid-lavender with deeper blotch in throat. Strong stems	\$1.00	\$7.00
Maidenblush. Superb light pink; flowers well placed on tall, slender stem; extra florist variety and the easiest and earliest forcer, oftentimes producing two and three spikes to the bulb .....	.75	5.50
Mary Pickford. Lovely cream-white with sulphur-yellow throat. A superb variety .....	.90	6.50
Ming Toy. Showy deep buff with yellow throat; large flowers on tall, strong stem; very pleasing variety	1.20	8.00
Mona Lisa. Palest rose-pink, almost blush-white, pure self-color; many ruffled flowers open at a time; a splendid variety	1.00	7.00
Mrs. Francis King. A striking shade of salmon, scarlet or flame scarlet. An old favorite of unusual merit .....	.70	5.00
Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Deep rose-pink shading to pale pink in throat, large, bright crimson blotches on lower petals, giving it a striking appearance; tall vigorous grower; extra cut flower .....	.70	5.00
Mrs. H. E. Bothin. Geranium pink tinted salmon with flaming scarlet center; a very striking color combination. Heavily ruffled flowers on strong stems	1.00	7.00
Mrs. Leon Douglas. Unusually distinctive spikes of blooms. Color, begonia rose and scarlet. Exquisite in flower baskets tied with colored ribbon	1.50	10.00
Peace. Immense pure white flowers feathered with carmine on lower petals. A very beautiful variety .....	.70	5.00
Pink Wonder. La France pink shading to pale pink in the throat with yellow reflex at the base of the lower petals; immensely large, wide open flowers on strong stems; a real beauty	1.10	7.50
Purple Glory. Deepest velvety maroon with almost black blotches; large, ruffled flowers on very tall, sturdy stems; a real giant in all respects	1.50	10.00
Rose Ash. Old rose overlaid and blended with pink and red, giving the color of ashes of roses, hence its name; large flowers on tall, strong spikes; very attractive	1.00	7.00
Rose Glory. Purest rose pink with deeper throat; splendidly ruffled flowers on good spike	1.00	7.00



Mrs. H. C. Bothin Gladiolus.



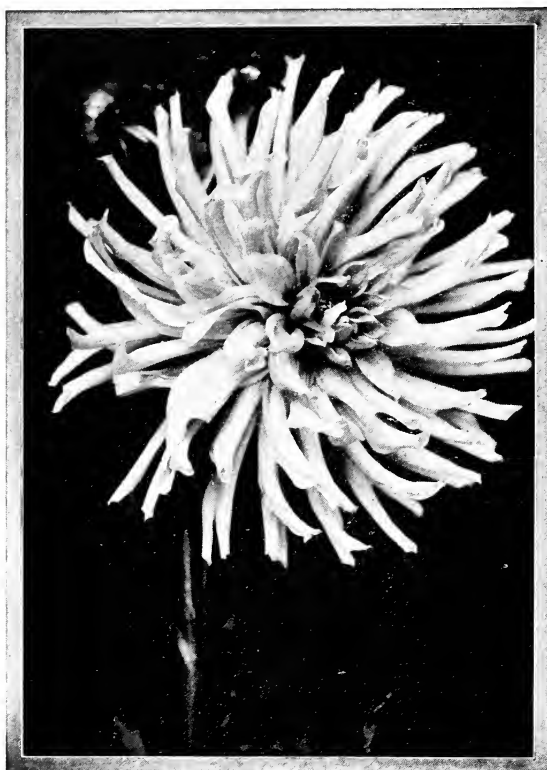
Canna, The President.

	Per 12	Per 100
Scarlet Wonder. Purest deep scarlet; mammoth flowers, many open at a time on tall, stiff stems; a real giant	\$1.50	\$10.00
Sheila. A light salmon; large flowers on tall, erect stems. Very early .....	.90	6.50
Souvenir. Purest golden yellow of all Gladiolus; large, beautifully shaped flowers on tall, slender stem .....	.85	6.00

Canna, The President

This is undoubtedly the best green-leaved red Canna on the market today. The flower trusses are very large and brilliant. Effective groups can be made by massing the plants in beds or in groups in the shrub border. While they last we will be glad to furnish dormant roots, 2- to 3-eye divisions at

**20c each; \$2.00 per dozen;
\$13.00 per 100**



Dahlia, Cigarette.

Exhibition Dahlias

Cultivation.—Dahlias are easily grown, requiring no special soil or treatment to bring them to perfection. They love an open, sunny situation, but also succeed in partial shade.

Dig holes 3 or even 4 feet apart and about 6 inches deep. Drive a stout stake in each hole and lay the tuber down flat with the crown towards the stake and cover with 2 or 3 inches of soil, leaving the balance of the hole to be filled up later, after the plant commences to grow.

Plant any time between April 15th and June 15th, the latter date being the best for exhibition flowers.

When the plants have made their third set of leaves, the top should be pinched out, to make them branch. Allow only one plant or two to each stake.

Liquid spray to kill insects should be used with precaution. Insect powder will give better results with less chance of harming the plant and flowers.

Disbudding the side buds, leaving only the terminal bud to develop, will bring larger blossoms.

Cigarette (Cactus). Vividly colored, creamy white, heavily edged orange, good substance and stem. Height, 5 ft. Very fine bi-color, medium leaf Each 1.00

Jane Cowl (Informal Decorative). A large deep flower with copper and gold blending to bright salmon. A perfect flower, stem and plant. Large leaf. A wonderful exhibition flower.. 3.00

Jersey's Beacon (Decorative). A two-toned effect of Chinese scarlet with paler reverse; a prolific bloomer. Height, 6 ft. Large leaf 1.00

Jersey's Beauty (Decorative). Not only the finest true pink Decorative variety but we believe we are justified in saying the best all-around Dahlia for any purpose yet introduced. The beautiful large pink flowers are of perfect form, supported on long, stiff straight stems. It is early and free-flowering, continuing perfect to the end of the season. As a cut flower it is one of the best keepers and is equally valuable for garden decoration75

Judge Parker (Decorative). Golden buff, very large. Fine, thrifty plant	Each \$0.75
Judge Marean (Decorative). Free bloomer, blending salmon, gold and pink; strong stem. Height, 5 ft. Large leaf	1.00
Margaret Woodrow Wilson (Decorative). A large and beautiful exhibition type; the color of opalescent pink with a powerful stem. Height, 5 ft. Large leaf	1.50
Mrs. I. de Ver Warner (Decorative). Exquisite shade of refined deep mauve-pink; an admitted standard. Height, 6 ft. Large leaf .....	.50
Queen of the Garden Beautiful (Decorative). A great and beautiful bloom; light primrose yellow. Medium leaf	1.50
Radio (Decorative). Very large flower; blood-red edged and tipped yellow. Excellent stem and medium leaf	1.25
Rose Fallon (Decorative). Most beautiful type and color of old gold to date. Height, 7 ft. Large leaf	1.50
Sagamore (Decorative). Wonderful as a cut flower; good golden color, medium size. Height, 5 ft. Medium leaf	1.00

OFFER NO. 1: One strong root of each of the above varieties, \$11.25.

Special Offer No. 2

One Each of the Following \$4.95
Regular price, \$6.00, for

Jersey's Beacon
Jersey's Beauty
Judge Parker

Margaret Woodrow Wilson
Mrs. I. de Ver Warner
Queen of the Garden Beautiful



Mrs. I. de Ver Warner.



Salix Salamoni, from a Photograph Taken Ten Years After Planting.

Salix Salamoni

This is a variety of the Weeping Willow, but not nearly so pendulous as the common form, and we believe it to be the fastest-growing tree in the world, not excepting the eucalyptus, so much planted in California. We cut down one of these Willows in our nursery when it was seven years old, and it measured 13 inches

through the trunk. It makes a very good looking tree, as will be seen by the illustration above, and has the good qualities of leafing out very early in the Spring, and of holding its foliage until late in the Fall. This tree starts into growth quite early and should be planted as early as possible in the Spring.

One-year-old trees, 75c each; \$8.00 per 12; \$45.00 per 100. Two-year-old trees, \$1.25 each; \$13.00 per 12; \$85.00 per 100. Trees older than this are really too large to handle.

ROSES — Truly the

The favorite flower for garden specializing is the Rose. We need not go into the reason for this; it is fundamental and deeply ingrained in the spirit of man. It suffices to say that the Rose is considered the most beautiful of all flowers and is most eagerly desired in gardens.

Besides the enjoyment one has directly from growing and having the flowers themselves, it is a delightful hobby and a fascinating pastime to learn to know the Rose family, and to associate oneself with others who delight in this phase of gardening. There are many charming and informative books on the subject and most gardening magazines give largely of their space and editorial effort to Roses. Two very large and powerful societies devoted to the Rose, the National Rose Society of England, and the American Rose Society, through their publications and activities, are spreading information and assistance throughout the world to all who would enjoy this marvelous flower to the fullest degree.

In fact, it is not only pleasant in itself, but it is becoming quite fashionable to grow Roses and to be able to talk intelligently about them. It is quite as energetic and entertaining as playing golf, and the results from the time and money spent are much more tangible. From it, too, comes a good-humored philosophical contentment in consequence of the genuine good health engendered by reasonable and pleasurable activity out-of-doors.

The Rose family is very large. It includes plants widely different in growth and blooming quality. For garden use, they may be roughly classified as Shrubs, Climbers, Bedding Roses, with, perhaps, a few miscellaneous varieties.

Hybrid Teas - Everblooming Roses

Prices, except where noted, for strong 2-year field-grown plants, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12; \$80.00 per 100. 25 or more at the 100 rate.

Briarcliff. Exquisitely shaped buds and blooms of brilliant pink. Rapidly becoming one of the most popular garden Roses as its merits become known.

Columbia. An old favorite. The blooms are very heavy, double and bright, light pink deepening in the sunlight as they open.

Dame Edith Helen. (New). A novelty which has created a sensation in all the recent flower shows and has shown up well in gardens the past season. The flowers are delicately fragrant. Soft rose-pink.

Dorothy Page-Roberts. A very attractive copper-pink variety which blooms unceasingly throughout the season.

Duchess of Wellington. Lovely, long copper-yellow buds which open to very large, semi-double flowers of pale cream.

Gruss an Teplitz. Strong, shrubby plants suitable for borders and backgrounds in the Rose garden, covered continuously with drooping clusters of medium-sized, intensely fragrant Roses of rich velvety crimson.

Hadley. A splendid little bush bearing glorious dark red blooms on long, strong stems.

Irish Hope. (New). A novelty of the past few years which has attracted a great deal of attention because of its brownish red buds and exquisitely formed, rich crimson bloom.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. A favorite old-time variety with enormous dark pink buds, opening to very large, very double flowers which are pale pink inside and almost crimson on the outside.

J. Otto Thilow. (New). Charming sort with bright pink flowers of shell-like form and exquisite texture. Blooms persistently and has excellent stems for cutting.

Kaiserin Auguste Victoria. An old and very popular white Rose whose flowers are the most perfectly formed of any grown.

Killarney. A few years ago the most popular Rose in the world because of its long, slender brilliant pink buds and widespread semi-double flowers.

Killarney White. Exactly like Killarney except that the flowers are pure snow white.

Lady Alice Stanley. A very handsome and dependable old sort making a strong, robust bush with dusky foliage and very large, very double beautifully formed flowers of light and dark pink. Favorite in everybody's garden.

Lady Margaret Stewart. (New). Gorgeous, long pointed buds of deep golden yellow, strongly stained with copper and red, opening to very double, pure yellow flowers of a great size. Indications are that it will be a popular garden Rose for many years to come. \$1.25 each.



Lady Alice Stanley.

Queen of Flowers

HYBRID TEA ROSES—Continued.

Lord Charlemont. (New). A brilliant crimson Rose of wholly distinct form and color. \$1.25 each.

Los Angeles. Generally considered one of the most beautiful Roses ever grown. Flowers are pale flesh pink illumined at the base with shining golden lights and stained with rose and amber.

Margaret McGredy. (New). Robust plants with brilliant green foliage and spiny stems, bearing large globular flowers of most unusual orange-scarlet or brick-red. This variety has attracted more attention in the past two years than any other novelty we have ever seen.

Miss Lolita Armour. Handsome, globular flowers with many petals of soft golden salmon, tinged with rose and yellow. A peculiar and very attractive color combination.

Mme. Edouard Herriot. Most sensational in its brilliant copper-red color, paling as it opens to shining strawberry pink. One of the most striking Roses ever grown and still very popular.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. A vigorous, low-growing bush with glossy, holly-like foliage, small, frilled buds, and very double, open flowers of apricot pink and cream. Has long been one of the most popular and widely grown Roses in the garden.

Mrs. A. R. Barraclough. (New). Extremely large, lovely blooms of light salmon-pink, beautifully toned and tinged with yellow and deep rose. One of the most persistent bloomers and the finest novelty of recent years.

Mrs. F. R. Pierson. Bright crimson-red. Very popular in florists' shops.

Mrs. Lovell Swisher. Enormous pale pink flowers, suffused with gold and cream. A new variety from California which is rapidly making a place for itself in the Rose gardens of the East.

Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller. A sturdy stiff bedding Rose of very neat habit, continually producing large irregular flowers of the freshest frothy pink imaginable. Favorite in every garden and can always be relied upon.



Red Radiance.



Mrs. A. R. Barraclough.

Ophelia. A good deal like Mme. Butterfly but much lighter. In some seasons it is almost white with just a hint of pink and gold at the base of the petals. It is an extremely popular variety.

Radiance. Perhaps the strongest growing of the Hybrid Tea class and extremely free-flowering. Blooms are bright pink, globular and almost fully double. Reports from all over the United States place Radiance first in desirability.

Red Radiance. Exactly like Radiance in habit and blooming quality but the flowers are bright cherry-red instead of pink.

Red Letter Day. A picturesque shrub, possibly 2½ to 3 feet high, bearing large, starry, single flowers of pleasing scarlet-crimson. An extremely decorative variety in the garden, especially if planted against an evergreen hedge where its brilliant color is seen to best advantage.

HYBRID TEA ROSES—Continued.



Souvenir de George Beckwith.

Rev. F. Page-Roberts. Deep, golden yellow buds stained with crimson and copper, opening into large apricot and golden yellow flowers of the most perfect shape and delicious perfume. It is particularly handsome in autumn. **\$1.25 each.**

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. A clear light yellow Rose which has been extremely popular in the past few years. The plant is very satisfactory and the foliage especially fine.

Souvenir de George Beckwith. A tall variety with large, extremely well-shaped blooms of soft salmon-pink.

Souvenir de Georges Pernet. Short, stocky plants with numerous stiff stems crowned with gigantic, brilliant, orange-pink blooms of very fine form. One of the largest Roses and exceedingly striking.

Sunburst. An old-time pale yellow Rose with a slightly deeper center.

Talisman. A new Rose that has proved very good outdoors. Our experience with it has been a mixture of orange, yellow and cream in irregular proportions, with handsome foliage. The flowers are fairly full, fragrant, cup-shaped, with the petals standing upright, the center ones crinkled. In spite of current adverse criticism you should try this new beautiful introduction. **\$1.75 each.**

William F. Dreer. An exquisitely beautiful Rose of the Los Angeles type, but much lighter and generally more strongly tinged with yellow.

Willowmere. Beautifully formed flowers of bright coral-pink, illumined with gold and yellow at the center. This is the best variety to grow if Los Angeles falls. They are not exactly alike but Willowmere is generally easier to grow.



Rev. F. Page-Roberts.



Willowmere.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

THE OLD-TIME FAVORITE JUNE ROSES

Before the Hybrid Teas were created, the most popular Roses were known as Hybrid Perpetuals. They are extremely beautiful, with very large flowers on quite large bushes, but most of them bloom in June only, or have only an occasional flower afterward. Because they are so extremely handsome, and because they withstand cold weather much better than Hybrid Teas, they are still grown in the colder parts of the country, and some Rose enthusiasts prefer them to any other type. We have assembled a fair collection of these gorgeous Roses and recommend them. They should be grown in beds, the same as Hybrid Teas, but they need a little more space to develop.

Prices: Strong, 2-year field-grown, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 for 12; \$80.00 for 100.

Anna de Diesbach. Very double; medium size; dark rose-pink.

Captain Christy. Dwarf, with very large peach-pink flowers tinted with silver.

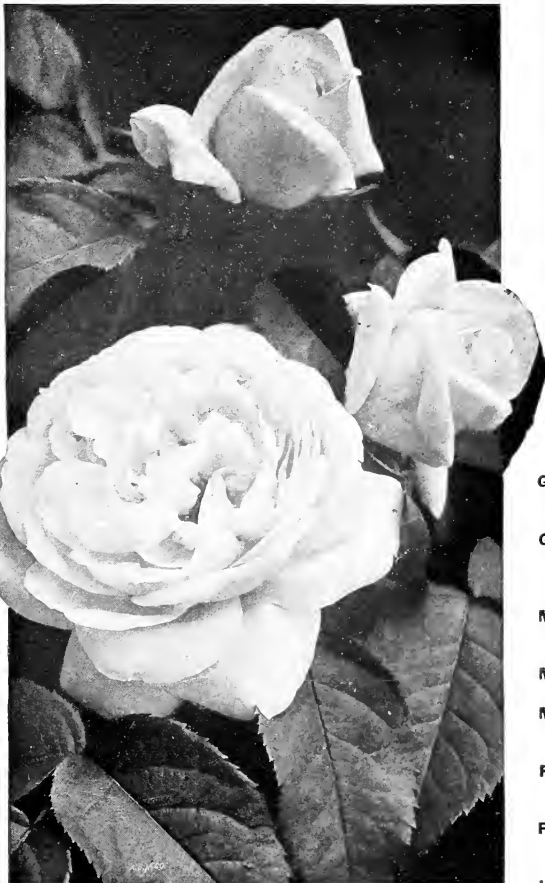
Captain Hayward. Lovely crimson buds opening to very large, semi-double, bright red flowers of delicious fragrance. Blooms almost continuously.

Clio. A very strong-growing, spiny plant with round, heavy buds and extremely double flowers of very light pink and white.

Frau Karl Druschki. The most popular white Rose grown. Its flowers are beautifully formed and freely produced from June until frost.



Frau Karl Druschki.



Paul Neyron.

General Jacqueminot. Bright red; semi-double. Valued chiefly for sentimental associations.

George Arends. Very large, lovely flowers of the Frau Karl Druschki type and the softest pink imaginable. One of the really fine Hybrid Perpetuals which no garden can do without.

Magna Charta. An old timer with brilliant pink, cup-shaped blooms of delicious fragrance.

Mme. Gabriel Luizet. A somewhat similar variety, a little lighter in color.

Mrs. John Laing. A tall, almost thornless variety, with cup-shaped, double flowers of soft flesh pink. It blooms steadily from June on.

Paul Neyron. Very bushy plants with gigantic double flowers of wonderful, old rose pink. Blooms more or less all season.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Only moderately vigorous, with rather small, intensely dark purple-red flowers of delicious fragrance.

Ulrich Brunner. Very vigorous and free-flowering, covered in season with enormous purple-red flowers of great brilliance.

Climbing Roses

American Pillar. Produces a great abundance of rosy pink flowers. In blooming season the leaves are almost concealed. The foliage is leathery and practically insect proof. This may be grown as a climber or may be pruned down to bush form. **75c each; \$7.50 per 12.**

Aviateur Bleriot (The New Yellow Rambler). We have discarded the old Yellow Rambler in favor of this new variety, in which we have a strong-growing plant with beautiful glossy, insect- and disease-proof foliage, and bearing large clusters of medium-sized full double flowers of a saffron-yellow, deepening to an almost golden yellow at the center. **75c each; \$7.50 per 12.**

Climbing American Beauty. A cross between American Beauty and an unnamed seedling. Color and fragrance are similar to the popular parent flower. Plant makes a strong growth and is extremely hardy. Most of the blooms are produced in May and June, but there is a light crop of flowers throughout the growing season. **75c each; \$7.50 per 12.**

Crimson Rambler. Unsurpassed in this class because of its beautiful deep crimson blooms and its absolute hardiness. A good sort for hedges and trellises. **75c each; \$7.50 per 12.**

Dorothy Perkins. One of the most attractive Climbing Roses. Its beautiful shell pink blooms literally cover the plant, being borne in huge clusters which frequently contain 30 to 40 individual flowers. Absolutely hardy. **60c each; \$6.00 per 12; \$45.00 per 100.**

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Notable for its buds, which are a delightful flesh color. The full blown flowers will average 4 inches in diameter, and are borne on long, sturdy stems, which make it a good variety for cutting. The plant is remarkably hardy. **75c each; \$7.50 per 12.**

Excelsa (Red Dorothy Perkins). The flowers are a clear, bright crimson in color; the foliage is always green and grows with never a trace of mildew, which frequently disfigures Crimson Rambler. **60c each; \$6.00 per 12.**

Gardenia. Large golden yellow flowers which change, as they age, to creamy white. Bears a great number of blooms and is extremely hardy. **60c each; \$6.00 per 12.**

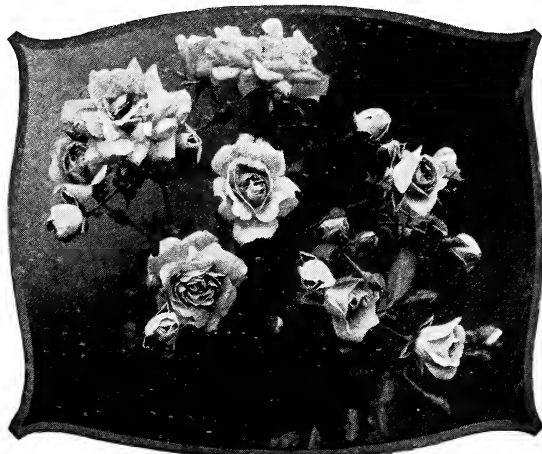
Hiawatha. Deep crimson blooms, shading to snowy white at the base of the petals. The light, glossy green foliage forms a pretty background for the flowers. Single. **60c each; \$6.00 per 12.**

Lady Gay. Makes a very rapid growth and produces great quantities of blooms. When first open, the flowers are cherry pink, but they gradually tone to soft white in a few days. Extremely hardy. **60c each; \$6.00 per 12.**

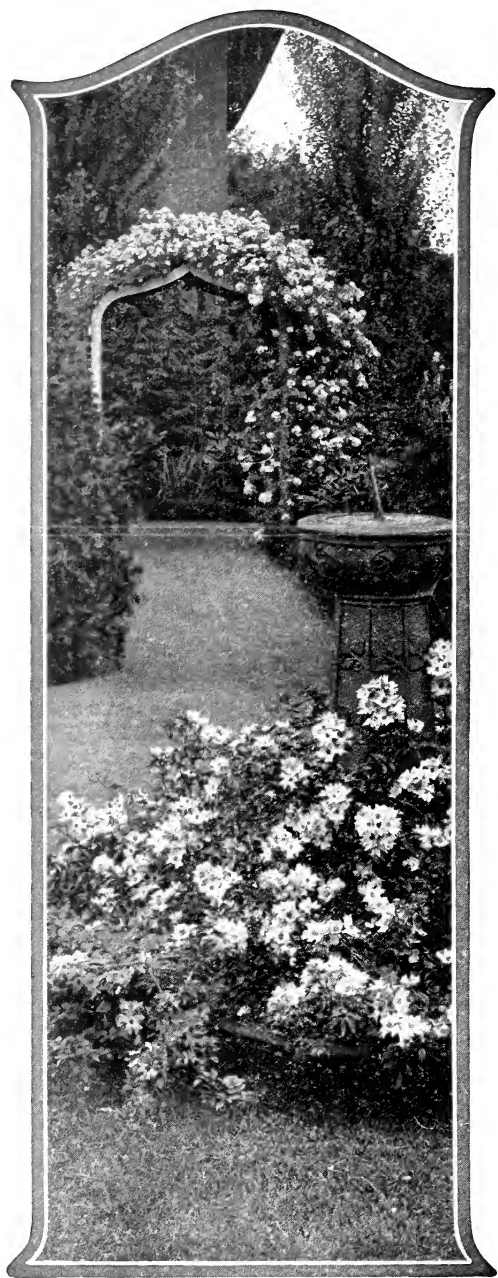
Mary Wallace. Hardy Pillar Rose type with semi-double, clear rose-pink flowers about 4 inches in diameter; very hardy. **75c each; \$7.50 for 12.**

Paul's Scarlet. The best of the newer scarlet climbers and a real improvement on the older sorts. **75c each; \$7.50 per 12.**

Silver Moon. Long, well-shaped buds, quite creamy yellow and slightly Tea-scented when they first appear. When the blooms open they are truly immense, often attaining a diameter of 5 inches. They are semi-double in form, with pure waxy white petals to which the center of



Dr. W. Van Fleet,



Gardenia on Arch—Tausendschon Around Sundial.

bright yellow stamens forms a brilliant contrast. The foliage seems to be immune to disease. **75c each; \$7.50 per 12.**

Tausendschon. Beside being almost free from thorns, this variety is remarkable for the different colors which appear in the blooms. The opening flowers are pink but change to rosy carmine as they expand. Occasionally almost white flowers will be found upon the bush. **60c each; \$6.00 per 12.**

White Dorothy Perkins. Similar to well-known Dorothy Perkins, except in color. Just as free-flowering and productive. **60c each; \$6.00 per 12.**

Wichuraiana (Memorial or Wichurian Rose). Plant is literally covered in blooming season with beautiful single, white flowers, which are followed by an abundant crop of bright red berries. Plant is quite free from attacks of insects and diseases. **60c each; \$6.00 per 12.**

Rugosa Roses

These are much used in landscape work, their heavy wood and shrubby formation making them especially valuable for hedges and heavy borders, or in mixed shrubbery groups. The lustrous, dark green foliage is usually corrugated and is disease-resistant. Perfectly hardy.

Blanc Double de Coubert. One of the best Rugosa types. The blooms are often 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Semi-double; pure white in color; attractively fragrant. 75c each; \$7.50 for 12.

Conrad F. Meyer. When fully opened the blooms are clear silvery rose; they possess a fragrance which is deliciously penetrating. 75c each; \$7.50 for 12.

F. J. Grootendorst. Crimson flowers, fringed and double, are produced freely and continuously in large bunches through spring, summer and fall. An excellent hedge plant. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 for 12.

Rugosa Alba. Originally imported from Japan. Pure white flowers with five petals, highly scented, followed later by pretty berries. 75c each; \$7.50 for 12.

Rugosa Rubra. Forms an upright shrub, with spreading branches densely covered with spines and prickles. The leaves are wrinkled, dark, lustrous green above, lighter beneath. The blooms are purplish red, and ordinarily 3 inches or more across. They are followed by bright red fruits which cling to the bush a long time. 75c each; \$7.50 for 12.



Rugosa, Conrad F. Meyer.

Miscellaneous Roses

Two gorgeous, yellow-flowering shrubs are included in the miscellaneous Roses—Harrison's Yellow and Hugonis. The former is a familiar farmyard shrub, common in all old gardens, and, without doubt, the finest hardy yellow Rose. It spreads very rapidly and in a few years one can have a great bush of it or make a hedge of it. Hugonis is less beautiful but much earlier and valuable for its early color.

Other useful shrub Roses are the Scotch Roses, some of which look like little green cushions studded with starry flowers. They are seldom seen nowadays, but used to be very popular.

Harrison's Yellow. Bright golden yellow, semi-double flowers completely cover the sturdy plant in spring. A splendid variety. 75c each; \$7.50 for 12.

Hugonis (The Golden Rose of China).

A natural species with single, yellow, fragrant flowers. The first rose to bloom. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 for 12.

Persian Yellow. An Australian Briar Rose, which is very popular because of its splendid golden yellow color. Although the flowers are only medium in size they are extremely full. 75c each; \$7.50 for 12.

Setigera (Prairie Rose). Large, single flowers of rose-pink. This is a native or "wild" Rose that is very useful for massing in hillside brambles, as borders to wildwood drives, as filling for dead corners, and among shrubs, as well as for single specimens. Also used for trailing over fences and trellises. 60c each; \$6.00 for 12.



F. J. Grootendorst.

Spinosissima (Scotch Rose). Flowers are borne singly but are closely arranged along the stems. Ordinarily white, they are occasionally a light pink or yellow. The blooms are followed by black fruit. This Rose is considered the best hardy substitute for the matchless Cherokee Rose of the South. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 for 12.

Moss Roses

Blanche Moreau. One of the most generally satisfactory of the Moss tribe. The buds are quite large, pure white, and heavily clustered with moss. 75c each; \$7.50 for 12.

Crested Moss. A strong-growing variety with large, brilliant pink buds, surmounted by a hood of feathery moss. 75c each; \$7.50 for 12.

Henri Martin. The best red Moss Rose. 75c each; \$7.50 for 12.

Baby Rambler Roses

Crimson Baby Rambler. The original of the group. Small flowers, brilliant scarlet, practically all summer. Fine for edging the rose bed on account of very short, close growth. 75c each; \$7.50 for 12.



Rosa Hugonis.

Native and American Grown Lilies

Of all the hardy plants about the garden, none give greater returns of beauty and color for the slight amount of trouble involved. While Lilies prefer a partly shaded situation, where the soil is cool and moist, they are almost as successful if planted behind borders of Irises, in the dry hot soil those plants prefer. Their blooms are always large and symmetrical, their color brilliant and illuminating.

	Per 12	Per 100
Batemanniae. A vigorous, sturdy lily growing from 3 to 4 feet, bearing from 5 to 10 splendid reddish orange flowers in July and August 35c each..	\$3.50	\$27.50
Canadense Flavum (Yellow Canada Lily). The beautiful native Lily with graceful, charming, yellow flowers	2.50	15.00
Canadense Rubrum (Red Canada Lily). Similar in all respects to the preceding except flowers are red	3.00	20.00
Canadense Mixed. Flowers of various shades of yellow, orange and red, spotted with black and brown. Excellent for mass plantings or shrubbery borders	2.50	15.00
Elegans, Leonard Joerg. Rich apricot blooms, attractively spotted and dotted 30c each..	3.00	20.00
Elegans, Mixed Colors. An attractive variety of colors suitable for group planting	3.00	20.00
Hansoni (Hanson Lily). Bright orange flowers spotted with brownish purple. Occasionally the bulbs remain dormant the first year after planting, but they will come up vigorously the following season . . 75c each..	7.50	
Henryi (Henry Lily). The flowers are dark reddish yellow, marked with small brown spots . . 75c each..	7.50	
Philadelphicum (Orange Cup Lily). The plant usually bears two or five upright flowers which are pale yellow, spotted maroon and tipped with bright scarlet	2.50	15.00
Regale (Regal Lily). One of the most beautiful Garden Lilies yet introduced. It grows 3 to 5 feet high, and blooms in July. It is perfectly hardy; the large, trumpet-shaped, delicately scented flowers are ivory-white, shaded pink, tinged with canary yellow at the base of the petals. Strong flowering bulbs. 6 to 7 inches 75c each..	\$7.50	



Auratum Lilies.

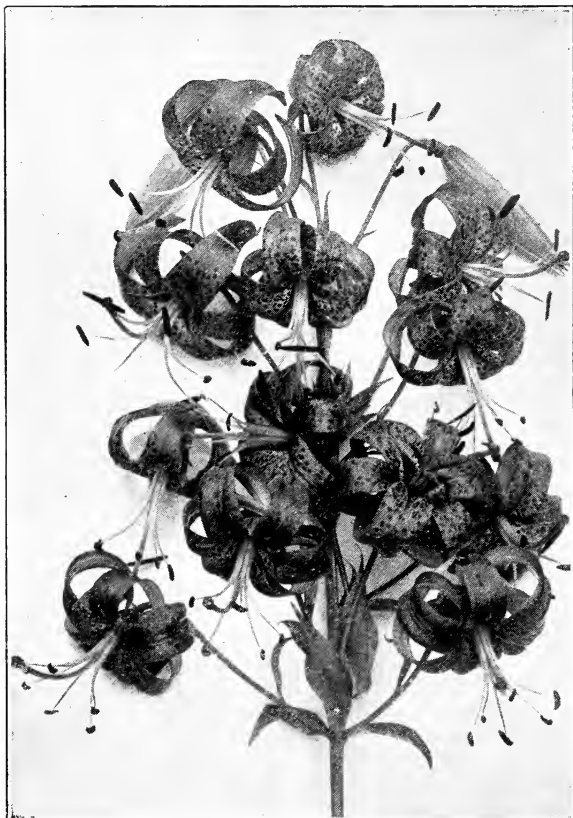
	Per 12	Per 100
Tigrinum Splendens (Tiger Lily). Attractive reddish orange spotted with black	\$2.50	\$20.00
Tigrinum Splendens Fl. Pl. (Double Tiger Lily). Orange-red blooms, spotted with black	2.50	20.00

Imported Japanese Lilies

	Each	Per 12	Per 100
Auratum (Goldband Lily of Japan). Large and graceful flowers of delicate ivory white, closely dotted with chocolate crimson spots; the center striped golden yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July and August. 8 to 9 in. . . 9 to 11 in. . . 11 to 13 in. . .	\$0.30 .45 .65	\$3.00 4.50 6.50	\$25.00 32.00
Auratum Platyphyllum. Undoubtedly the choicest of all Auratum varieties. Enormous white flowers richly spotted yellow. Extra selected bulbs . . . . .	.75	7.50	
Formosum (Japanese Easter Lily). An early flowering variety of Longiflorum Lily; fine for forcing or planting outdoors. Large bulbs. 7 to 9 inches 9 to 10 inches . . . . .	.25 .35	2.50 3.50	20.00
Longiflorum. Pure white, trumpet-shaped flowers, similar to the Bermuda Easter Lily. Excellent for cutting. June and July. 6 to 8 in. 7 to 9 in. . . . .	.25 .30	2.50 3.00	18.00 23.00
Speciosum Album. Large, pure white blooms; extremely attractive. 7 to 9 in. . . . .	.50	5.00	
Speciosum Melpomene. White blooms heavily spotted and overlaid with crimson. 7 to 9 in. 9 to 11 in. . . . .	.35 .50	3.50 5.00	
Speciosum Rubrum or Roseum. Almost like L. Speciosum Melpomene. 7 to 9 in. 9 to 11 in. 11 to 13 in. . . . .	.35 .50 .70	3.50 5.00 7.00	

SPECIAL OFFER OF SUPERBUM LILIES (American Turk's Cap Lily)

We make an annual contract to have bulbs of this grand Lily grown for us. This enables us to offer it at low prices, which make it available for naturalizing in quantity. It is unquestionably one of the most satisfactory Lilies that can be planted either in the garden or in meadows, on the edge of woods or in any rough or wild parts of the grounds, where it will take care of itself without any attention whatever after planting. It will also thrive in wet or swampy places. It is a grand Lily, often growing over 8 feet high, and produces 20 to 30 beautiful orange-red flowers in July, when flowers are apt to be rather scarce. Extra-selected bulbs, \$3.00 per 12; \$20.00 per 100.



Lilium Superbum.

Hardy Climbing Plants

Each Per 12

AKEBIA quinata (Five-Leaf Akebia). Quite ornamental and graceful, with pretty dark leaves and numerous bunches of violet-brown flowers. Pleasing cinnamon fragrance. Prefers a sunny situation	\$0.50	\$5.00
AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). Clings firmly to walls or any support and makes a dense covering because of its large, handsome, green foliage. In the fall the leaves change to brilliant scarlet. One of the most decorative native climbers .....	.35	3.50
Veitchi (Boston Ivy). Grows very rapidly after it is once established, and clings closely to any surface. The large, dark green leaves turn to rich crimson in the fall. Extra strong plants .....	.50	5.00
ARISTOLOCHIA sipho (Dutchman's Pipe). Produces numerous bunches of brownish colored flowers which bear a slight resemblance to small pipes. The leaves are large and round, hanging so that they overlap each other and thus make a dense screen	1.00	10.00
BERCHEMIA racemosa (Japanese Supplejack). Hardy climbing vine with pretty leaves and greenish flowers followed by purple-red berries which gradually turn to black .....	.50	5.00
BIGNONIA radicans (Trumpet Creeper). The rich deep green shade of the foliage and the handsome crimson of the flowers make this one of the most ornamental climbing vines. It grows very rapidly .....	.50	5.00
CELASTRUS paniculata (Japanese Bittersweet). Valuable because it grows in almost any soil and will succeed as well in shaded places as in sunny positions. The bright red fruits in orange pods usually remain throughout the winter. This variety is not altogether hardy and should be planted in sheltered positions north of Pennsylvania .....	.40	4.00
scandens (American Bittersweet). Branches of this vine are often sold for Christmas decorations, because of the bright orange-scarlet pods and their attractive scarlet seeds. The vine makes a rapid growth ...	.35	3.50
CLEMATIS coccinea (Scarlet Clematis). A graceful, low climber with nodding scarlet flowers of great beauty. 2-year pot plants ...	.60	6.00
crispa (Curly Clematis). A slender vine with bright purple, fragrant flowers. 2-year pot plants .....	.60	6.00



Ampelopsis Veitchi—Boston Ivy.

Each Per 12

CLEMATIS		
paniculata (Sweet Autumn Clematis). This vigorous, graceful climber is covered in autumn with small, mistlike, fragrant flowers. One of the most desirable native vines. 2-year	\$0.40	\$4.00
HYBRID CLEMATIS.		
Henryi. Large, creamy white flowers of great beauty. Strong, 2-year pot plants ...	1.00	
Jackmani. Gorgeous, deep violet-purple blooms in great profusion. Strong, 2-yr. pot plants.	1.00	
Mme. Edouard Andre. Flowers large, deep rich crimson. Strong, 2-year pot plants	1.00	
Ramona. Extra large, deep sky blue flowers, often 9 inches across. Very vigorous. Strong, 2-year pot plants	1.00	
EUONYMUS radicans (Winter Creeper). A hardy, dense, closely clinging vine; foliage dull green. \$25.00 per 100 .....	.35	3.50
radicans vegetus (Evergreen Bittersweet). \$30.00 per 100 .....	.40	4.00
radicans reticulata (White-veined Winter Creeper). Habit similar to Winter Creeper with mottled cream-and-white leaves. Very decorative. \$25.00 per 100 .....	.35	3.50
HEDERA helix (English Ivy). The well known variety with small leaves which has proved perfectly hardy. Largely used for covering walls, loose rocks, fences, trellises and also used as ground cover under trees.		
3-inch pots .....	.30	3.00
4-inch pots .....	.50	5.00
LONICERA Halliana (Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle). A strong growing variety, which is in almost continuous bloom. The fragrant flowers open white and gradually change to buff. \$20.00 per 100 .....	.30	3.00
Heckrotti (Everblooming Honeysuckle). A low climber and a very desirable ground covering which flowers almost without ceasing all season. The bright scarlet blooms are fragrant in the evening .....	.35	3.50



Lonicera Halliana.

ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

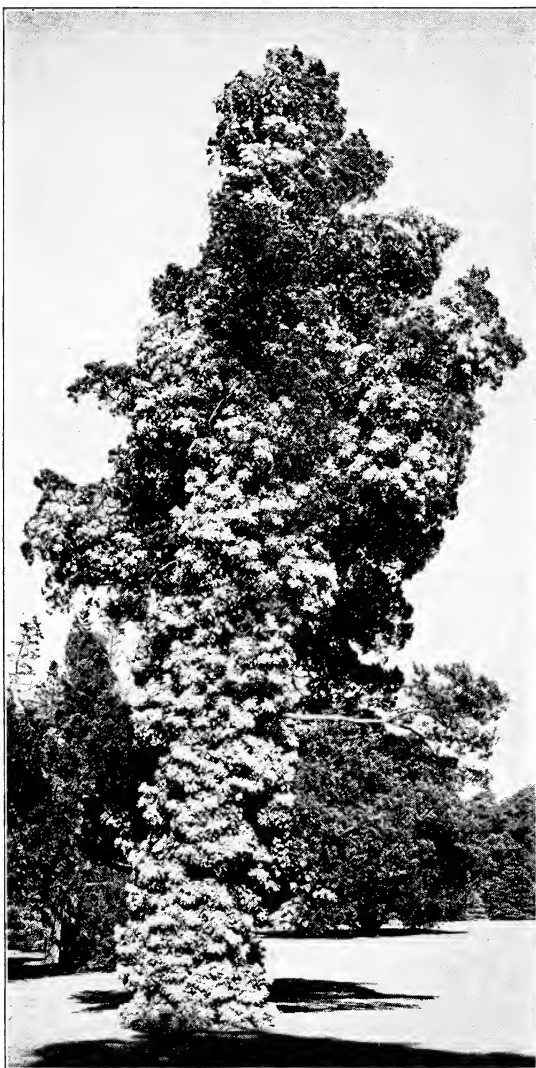
LONICERA—

Japonica aurea (Yellow Net Japanese Honey-suckle). Great quantities of white flowers are borne in pairs. The foliage remains green until late autumn, and in protected locations may be evergreen all winter. \$20 per 100...\$0.30 \$3.00

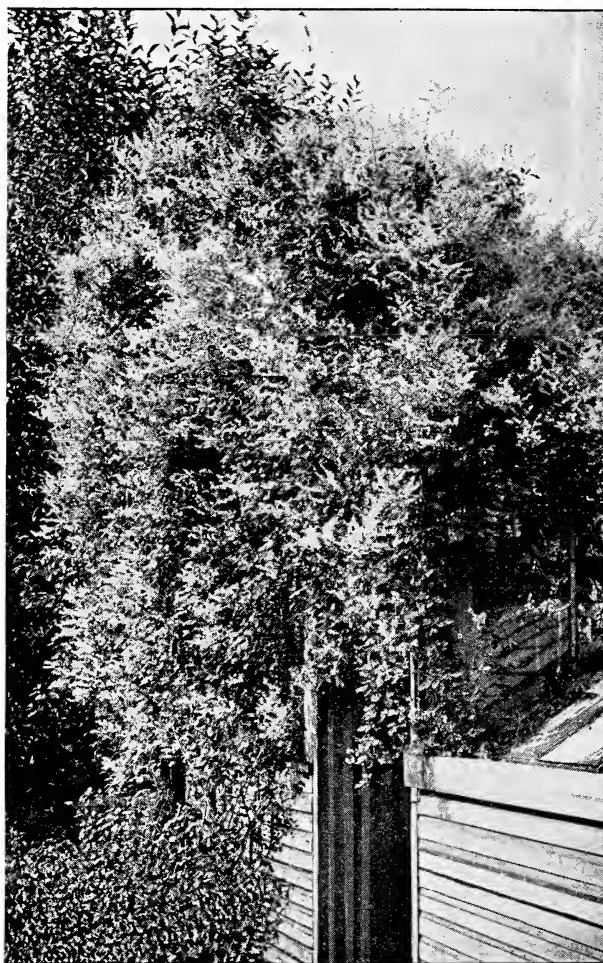
Japonica. Bears a multitude of fragrant yellow flowers, but is particularly desirable because of its dark purplish green foliage, which is practically evergreen. \$20 per 10030 3.00

LYCIUM chinense (Matrimony Vine). Excellent for trellises or banks. The small purple flowers in Summer are followed by scarlet berries which cling long through the Winter. Makes a vigorous growth; if desired, it may be trained as a shrub35 3.50

POLYGONUM Auberti (Chinese Fleecevine). Perfectly hardy plant which covers itself with a quantity of snowy white flowers, borne in long racemes. Remarkable effects can be obtained when this vine is allowed to twine about an old tree. This variety is an improvement on *P. Baldschuanicum*, as its flowers are larger and it is free from the disease which causes so much injury to the other sort75 7.50



Schizophragma Hydrangeoides—Climbing Hydrangea.



Polygonum Auberti—Chinese Fleecevine.

	Each	Per 12
PUERARIA Thunbergiana (Kudzu Vine). Purple pea-shaped flowers late in the season. Makes a remarkably vigorous growth of slender, hairy twining stems. Probably the fastest growing vine, as it will often attain a height of 40 to 60 feet in a single season. Likes well-drained soil, and prefers a sunny situation. In the North it dies down to the ground in winter, but is evergreen in South...\$0.30 \$3.00		
SCHIZOPHRAGMA hydrangeoides (Climbing Hydrangea). Climbs by means of aerial rootlets, like the ivy. Excellent for covering tree trunks, walls, or terraces. The round bright leaves are quite attractive, and the flowers are similar to those of the hydrangea. Makes a splendid appearance in summer. Grows rather slowly. Strong pot plants 1.00 10.00		
VITIS aestivalis (Summer Grape). A tall-climbing vine which makes a strong growth. The leaves are large and distinguished by a reddish brown fuzz on the under side. The berries are small, black, and exceedingly tough skinned ..... .35 3.50		
vulpina (<i>V. odoratissima</i>); (River Bank, or Frost Grape). Vigorous, tall climbing plant, with sweet-scented flowers. The berries are usually less than half an inch in diameter; quite sour ..... .35 3.50		
WISTERIA sinensis (Chinese Wisteria). A hardy tall-growing climber with pale green, compound foliage, and purplish pea-green flowers in clusters a foot long. Usually blooms in May 1.00 10.00		
sinensis alba. Has white flowers instead of purple ones; in other respects it is similar to the type .. 1.00 10.00		
frutescens, var. magnifica 1.00 10.00		



Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

ALL THE plants included in this section come under the general heading of Hardy Herbaceous Perennials. It may be a little clearer, however, to say that this title describes a class of plants which live outdoors during Winter with little or no protection, producing foliage, flower-stems, and blooms the following summer.

Until hardy plants come into more general use, we cannot hope for the artistic, interesting and beautiful gardens in this country that are found in the Old World. However, the individual beauty of most of the perennials is so great that the garden cannot fail to be interesting and lovable, if the cultural skill is such as to bring the plants to perfection. With the material offered in this list, the most beautiful and charming gardens can be made; gardens that change their aspect with every changing season; gardens that increase in value and beauty year after year.

One of the most effective ways of using perennials is to arrange them in a wide border in front of hedges or shrubs. The only objection to this arrangement is that the roots of the shrubs or hedges get into the border and rob the perennials of a large share of their food. This difficulty can be prevented by erecting a concrete wall between the perennials and the hedge or shrubbery. This wall should be about 2 feet deep and 4 inches thick, and may be inexpensively constructed of gravel and cement.

Another effective arrangement is a broad grass walk direct to the vegetable garden, with the border on either side of the walk. Trellises erected back of the border and covered by climbing roses or flowering vines will add very much to the beauty of this arrangement.

Cultivation

Cultivation is of the simplest: Beginning with any good garden soil, dig it deeply and enrich with old rotted stable manure. The best time to plant hardy perennials is when they are just starting into growth in the Spring or early in the Fall. The soil should be comparatively dry when plants are set out;

avoid wet planting. Do not make the mistake of planting too thickly. The nearest approach to a rule which may be followed in planting is to set plants to grow to a height of 2 feet or less, a foot apart, and all taller one-half their height. For example, *Aquilegia* and *Coreopsis*, which grow 2 feet high, may be planted a foot apart, while *Delphinium Formosum* and Japanese Iris, which grow 3 feet high, should be 1½ feet apart.

During the Summer the soil about the plants should be frequently stirred and weeds kept down. During hot, dry weather, or when it is not convenient to water, a mulch of any loose, light material is very beneficial in retaining the moisture and preventing the ground from baking. Grass clippings from the lawn are excellent material for this purpose.

Winter Protection

About the middle of November, or later, when all soft growth has been killed and the plants are thoroughly ripened, the old hard-wooded stems should be removed and burned. Then cover the plants with 2 or 3 inches, not more, of loose, strawy stable manure. Care must be taken, however, not to cover the foliage of evergreen plants such as *Phlox subulata*, Hardy Pinks, and Candytuft, as such a covering would cause the foliage to rot and kill the plants.

Most hardy plants which flower during the Spring or early Summer months—*Peonies*, *Anthericum*, *Dielytras*, *Funkias*, *German Iris*, etc., are better left undivided and undisturbed for several years, but they should be given a liberal dressing of stable manure or other fertilizer every Spring. The late-flowering plants, like *Phloxes*, *Helianthus*, *Rudbeckias*, *Asters*, *Boltonias*, *Physostegias*, etc., are better for being replanted at least every two years. The Japanese *Anemones* are an exception; they should be allowed to remain undisturbed for several years.

In the following list the height and time of bloom are stated, but it must be understood that these are only approximate, as both height and blooming period will vary with soil and season.

Plants suitable for growing in the shade are marked with a (*); for growing in partial shade are marked with a (†).

Special Offers of Hardy Plants in Variety

Plants in the following collections will be the best and most desirable varieties and of the best quality, but in every instance the selection of varieties is to be made by us; but if purchasers will state the things they have, or don't wish, these will not be included in the selection. Sometimes people write asking for a list of the plants contained in these collections. This cannot be given, so please save us the unpleasantness of refusing by not asking for it.

OFFER NO. 1.	25 first-class Hardy Plants in variety for	\$ 4.00
OFFER NO. 2.	50 first-class Hardy Plants in variety for	7.50
OFFER NO. 3.	100 first-class Hardy Plants in varied assortment of best species and varieties.....	13.00
OFFER NO. 4.	500 Hardy Plants, same as above, but in larger variety, for	60.00

General List of Perennial Plants

Six plants of a kind will be furnished at the dozen rate; 50 or more at the 100 rate. Less than six plants of one kind or variety will be sold only at the single rate which is one-tenth of dozen rate.

	Per 12	100
ACHILLEA millefolium roseum. Excellent bloomer, but comparatively little known here. The flowers are splendid for cutting. 1 to 3 feet. April to October	\$2.25	\$14.00
plarmica, The Pearl. Small, pure white flowers in clusters, produced freely from July to October. 2 feet	2.25	14.00
Cerise Queen. Flowers cerise, borne in large flat heads. Excellent for cutting. 18 in. high	2.25	14.00
*ACONITUM Fischeri. A bright blue variety of the common Monkshood. 3 feet. August to October	3.50	
napellus. Stems upright, with deeply cleft leaves. Flowers deep blue and quite showy. 3 to 4 feet. June to August	3.50	
ACTAEA rubra (Baneberry). Showy spike of clustered white flowers from April to June, followed by bright red berries in Autumn. 1 to 2 ft.	2.50	15.00
AEGOPodium podagraria variegatum. A fine border plant for shrubbery or for covering waste grounds. Rapid growing, with green and yellow foliage. Thrives almost anywhere. 1 foot	2.50	15.00
AGROSTEMMA. See <i>Lychnis</i> .		



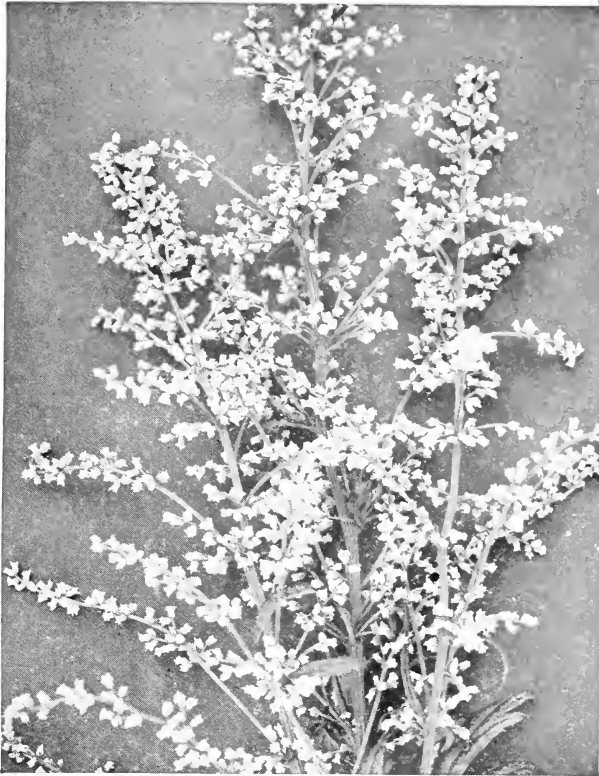
Alyssum Saxatile.

	Per 12	100
AETHIONEMA grandiflorum. Much like the common Candytuft. Flowers in various shades of pink and purple. Plants thrive best on dry, sunny slopes. 1 to 2 feet. June to July	\$3.00	\$20.00
AJUGA reptans atropurpurea (Purple Bugle). Creeping plant, excellent for shady places and for the rockery. The flowers are purplish blue, on stems from 6 to 10 inches high. May and June	2.50	15.00
ALYSSUM saxatile compactum. Freely used in rockwork, as the plants make a splendid mat. The flowers are golden yellow, borne very freely in small clusters in early spring	2.50	15.00
ANCHUSA dropmore (Italian Bugloss). Bold, coarse-leaved plants sending up strong stems, much branched, bearing innumerable vivid blue flowers. June, July. 3 to 4 ft. .	2.50	15.00
*myosotidiflora (Forget-Me-Not <i>Anchusa</i>). Bold, round leaves surmounted by sprays of bright blue forget-me-not-like flowers. Half shade. April, May. 1 ft... 35c each. .	3.50	25.00
ANEMONE *hupehensis (Chinese Anemone). Charming little plant for a half-shady place. Flowers dull rose-pink, in loose sprays, like a low-growing Japanese Anemone. July, August. 1 ft.	2.50	15.00
*canadensis (<i>A. pennsylvanica</i>). A native variety found in open fields, and along the edges of woodlands. The flowers are white, produced freely in late summer. 1 to 3 ft. ...	2.50	15.00
ANTHEMIS kelwayi. Similar to <i>A. tinctoria</i> , or Marguerite. The foliage is quite finely cut, and the flowers are deep yellow, which contrasts well with other flowers. It makes a splendid plant for the hardy perennial border. 2 to 3 feet. June and July	2.25	14.00



Anchusa Dropmore (Italian Bugloss).

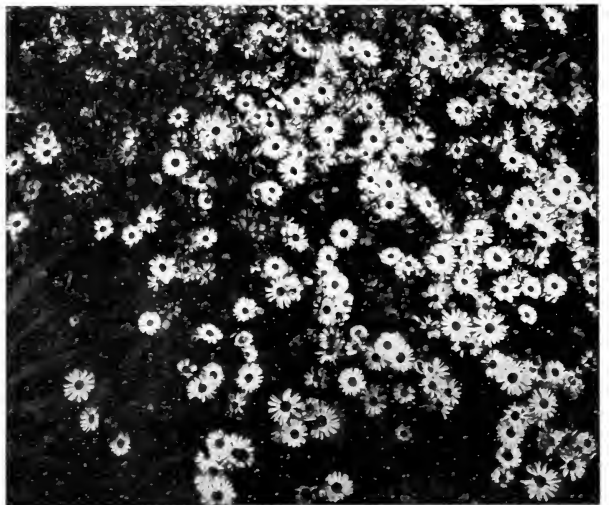
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Artemisia Lactiflora.

ARABIS alpina. Especially adapted for rockwork or for edges of beds of perennials. The plants are completely covered with snowy white flowers in early spring	\$2.50	\$15.00
* Alpina flore pleno (Double Rock Cress). Same as above but the flowers are double and the heads denser	30c each.. 3.00	20.00
ARENARIA montana (Sandwort). Creeping plant with dense, compact foliage. Thrives in dry, sunny places. The flowers are pure white, borne in early spring	2.50	15.00
ARMERIA dianthoides. Makes a dwarf growth. Attractive because of its evergreen leaves and heads of light pink flowers	2.50	15.00
formosa. Delightful blooms which change from pink to white	2.25	14.00
splendens (<i>A. maritima splendens</i>). Rosy pink flowers. 9 inches. June and July	2.50	15.00
ARRHENATHERUM elatius tuberosum (<i>A. bulbosum variegatum</i>). A rather low-growing variegated grass, used chiefly in rock-gardens, grown in clumps in semi-shaded locations	2.25	14.00
ARTEMISIA abrotanum (Old Man). Grown chiefly for the foliage, which is dark green and finely cut. Flowers are in loose panicles, yellowish white. 3 to 5 ft.	2.50	15.00
lactiflora (White Mugwort). One of the best introductions of recent years. Of noble appearance, 6 to 8 feet high, having beautifully formed dark green leaves and bearing feathery spikes, 3 to 4 feet long, the purest white, sweetly fragrant, and flowering in late autumn. 25c each	2.50	15.00
Silver King (Dusty Miller). Beautifully silvery foliage effective in landscape and for cutting. 30 in. 25c each	2.50	15.00
stelleriana (Old Woman). Found in Asia and also in New England. Foliage white or silvery. 1½ to 2 feet	2.25	14.00

ARUNDINARIA Japonica. A hardy garden Bamboo, growing rapidly to a height of 12 to 15 feet. The leaves are tapered, a foot long, smooth and shiny on the upper side. Recommended for city planting because of its hardy character. It makes fine clumps when sheltered from strong winds. Pot-plants. \$1 each	\$10.00	
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa (Butterfly Weed). An extremely handsome and showy plant, growing well on dry banks and in sunny places. Flowers are orange-scarlet. 1 to 2 feet. July to October	2.50	15.00
ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy). This is a native of North America, although some have been brought from the Old World. They are entirely hardy and will grow readily in ordinary soil and exposure.		
alpinus. A bright blue Mountain Daisy with a large golden eye. Likes full sun. May, June. 5 to 10 in.	2.50	15.00
alpinus albus. A white-flowered form. May, June. 5 to 10 in.	2.50	15.00
alpinus, Goliath. Large, showy purple flowers in May and June. Valuable for the border and for rockeries	2.50	15.00
Climax. One of the finest blue varieties. Large flowers in great profusion. August, September. 3 to 4 ft.	2.50	15.00
Elta. Double flower of pale lilac. Very handsome shade	2.50	15.00
F. W. Raynor. Large, dark rosy crimson flowers. September, October. 4 to 5 feet	2.50	15.00
Maggie Perry. Very large flowers loosely arranged in large trusses, of a pleasing tone of soft mauve. One of the most distinct and striking of the Aster family	2.50	15.00
Mother of Pearl. Large flowers, mauve-pink edges, shading to tinted white at centre giving a pearly-mauve effect. 2 to 3 feet ...	2.50	15.00
novae angliae rubra. The showiest of all Hardy Asters. Rosy-pink flowers in late summer	2.50	15.00
St. Egwin. Dense, mounded bush, about 2 feet in diameter, completely hooded by its beautiful bloom, a delicate pastel pink ...	2.50	15.00
The President. Large, light bluish-violet. 4 ft.	2.50	15.00
White Lady. A very attractive star-shaped, pure white flower	2.50	15.00
Wm. Bowman. A very showy, bright red-purple variety with bronze centers. August, October. 4 to 5 ft.	2.50	15.00



Aster—Michaelmas Daisy.

ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Per 12 100

***ASTILBE ARENDSI.** These hardy plants are easily grown in the perennial border, and should give quantities of blooms all summer. In general they are quite tall, varying from 3 to 5 feet, according to the soil conditions and location. A new type obtained by crossing one of the older varieties with some of the new Japanese introductions. The plants are of vigorous growth, and produce feathery heads of flowers on many-branched stems. This variety will succeed in ordinary garden soils, if shaded from hot sun and given plenty of moisture.

Arends, Ceres. Feathery panicles of light rose, flushed with a delicate silvery sheen. 40c each\$4.00

Arends, Pink Pearl. Panicles quite small but extremely dense; color a dainty pearl-pink. 40c each 4.00

Arends pyramidalis. Pure white. 40c each.. 4.00

Arends, Vesta. Exceedingly graceful plumes of lilac-rose. The plants make a strong growth and are vigorous bloomers. 40c each 4.00

Thunbergi Moerheimi. A new variety introduced from Europe. The panicles are extremely large, but the flowers are quite small and pure white. July. 40c each .. 4.00

BAPTISIA australis (Blue Wild Indigo). Grows wild from Pennsylvania to Texas. The foliage is bluish green, while the flower-stems, which are 3 to 4 feet tall, bear long racemes of pea-shaped, indigo-blue flowers. 2 feet. June and July 2.25 14.00

BELAMCANDA chinensis (Pardanthus chinensis). (Blackberry Lily). Grows readily in sandy loam and full sun. The leaves are 12 to 18 inches long. The flowers are orange and red, followed by seeds which resemble blackberries 2.00 13.00

BELLIS perennis (English Daisy). An extremely hardy little plant, often showing blooms as early as March and continuing until the first of July. In cool weather, it frequently blooms again in the Autumn. It is a splendid edging plant for cool soils.

Snowball. Pure white, full double blooms ... 2.00 13.00

Longfellow. Pink. Desirable in combination with preceding variety 2.00 13.00



Bellis Perennis.



Astilbe Arendsi.

Per 12 100

BOCCONIA cordata (Plume Poppy). Worthy of a place in every garden, on account of its bold and picturesque appearance. The leaves are large and broad, giving a semi-tropical effect. Flower-stems, which reach a height of 9 feet, terminate in delicate flowers, shading from cream-white to reddish brown. July to September\$2.00 \$15.00

BOLTONIA asteroides (False Chamomile). Rather upright in habit of growth, flowers are pure white, on stems from 4 to 8 feet high. Stems quite stiff 2.00 13.00

latisquama. Very desirable for the hardy border. Flowers vary from pink to pinkish lavender and blue. 2 to 4 feet. September November 2.25 14.00

CALIMERIS incisa. Grows readily in any good soil, and is an extremely dainty little perennial. The flowers are white or slightly tinged with purple and have a bronzy yellow center. 1 to 2 feet. July and August 2.00 13.00

CALLIRHOE involucrata (Poppy Mallow). A drooping or trailing plant, native to the central part of United States. The flowers are crimson, cherry-red, or even lighter. 9 to 12 inches. All summer 3.00 20.00

CAMPANULA (Bellflower). The fact that blue predominates in the Campanula makes it of particular value, as it will give the desired color in almost any situation—moist or dry, sunny or shady. The varieties here listed are probably the best of the entire family.

carpatica (Harebell). A charming little plant, growing from 6 to 12 inches high, producing the bell-like blue flowers all summer. Especially useful in rockwork 2.50 15.00

carpatica alba. White form of preceding variety 2.50

persicifolia (Peach Bells). Glossy green foliage from which it takes its common name. Flowers are blue, shading to white. 2 feet. June 2.50 15.00

rhomboidalis (Diamond Bellflower). Slender, wiry plant with clusters of drooping, double blue flowers. July, August. 1 to 2 ft. 25c each 2.50 18.00

CASSIA marilandica (American Senna). A beautiful plant with foliage resembling the acacia. Grows best in strong sun. Bright yellow flowers in July and August. 3 to 4 feet2.50 15.00

ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, PA.



Cheiranthus Allioni.

	Per 12	100
CATANANCHE caerulea (Blue Cupidone). Fine border plant about 2 feet high, flowering in Summer. Blue, and grows easily in good soil	\$2.25	\$14.00
caerulea alba. White, as easy to grow as the blue form	2.25	14.00
CENTAUREA montana (Cornflower). Blue flowers; very much like the annual cornflower. 2 feet. June to September	2.50	15.00
montana alba. A white form of the preceding	2.25	14.00
CERASTIUM Biebersteini (Snow-in-Summer). A low-growing plant which has a multitude of small white flowers. The foliage is silvery white and the entire plant makes a desirable edging or carpeting for borders and beds; it is attractive throughout the entire season ..	2.25	14.00
tomentosum. Vigorous growing variety with gray foliage	2.50	15.00
CERATOSTIGMA plumbaginoides (Blue Leadwort). A perennial growing from 6 to 12 inches high. Flowers during September and early October, and produces masses of deep blue flowers which literally cover the ground. Plants should be protected during the northern winters	2.50	15.00
CHEIRANTHUS *allioni (Siberian Wallflower). Extremely showy plants with large heads of burning yellow-orange flowers. Sun. April-June. 6 to 12 in.	2.00	13.00
cheiri (Common Wallflower). Fine, old-fashioned, fragrant spikes of yellow, brown, and crimson blooms. April, May. 2 ft. ...	2.00	13.00
CIMICIFUGA racemosa (Black Snakeroot). Suitable for borders or for shaded places. It will succeed well in sun. White flowers. June and July. 4 to 5 feet	3.00	20.00
CLEMATIS recta. Dense panicles of white flowers, similar to the Japanese Clematis. 2 to 3 feet. June and July	3.50	25.00

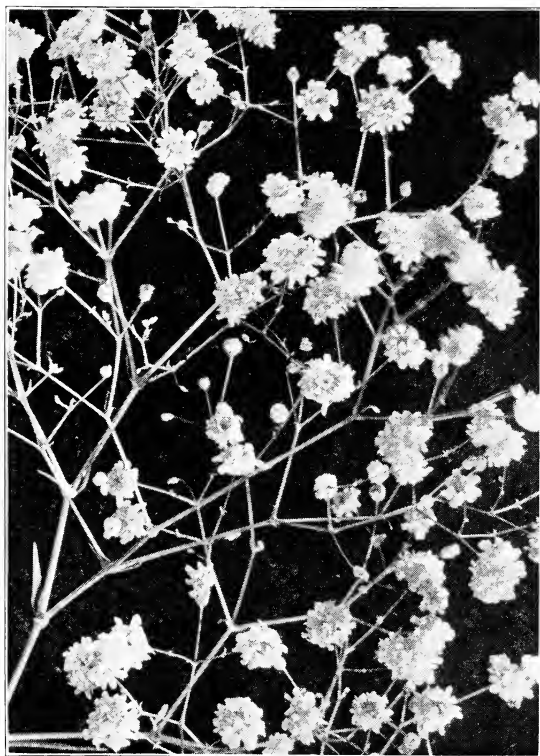
CLEMATIS—	Per 12	100
integrifolia. Flowers dark blue on outside, light blue within; 1 to 2 inches long. 2 feet. June to October	\$3.00	\$20.00
COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora. A very excellent plant for massing, because of the profusion of blooms. Flowers rich golden yellow. 2 feet. June and July	2.25	14.00
CORONILLA varia. A trailing plant useful for massing in dry situations. Rose-pink, pea-shaped flowers all summer	2.25	14.00
† CYPRIPEDIUM acaule (Pink Ladyslipper). Found in moist places from Maine to North Carolina and west to Indiana	3.00	
pubescens (Yellow Ladyslipper). Pale yellow and quite large. May and June	3.50	
reginae (C. spectabile). (Showy Ladyslipper). Found throughout the eastern part of the United States. The most beautiful hardy Orchid. Succeeds well in a shady location. Color is white, shaded to pale pink, tinged with purple. May and June. 40c each....	4.00	
DAYLILY, White. See Funkia.		
Yellow. See Hemerocallis.		
DESMODIUM penduliflorum. A shrub-like plant blooming in midsummer. The flowers are purplish red and are strikingly beautiful. 3 to 4 feet. 60c each	6.00	
DIANTHUS deltoides (Maiden Pink). Dainty border plant. Flowers deep red with a crimson eye	2.25	14.00
† DICENTRA spectabilis (Bleeding-Heart). A dainty rose-pink flower, heart-shaped, and one of the most popular of the old-fashioned perennials. 1 to 2 feet. May and June. 50c each	5.00	
*eximia (Fringed Bleeding Heart). Almost a perpetual bloomer as the flowers are produced all summer; foliage fernlike	2.50	18.00
*DRACOCEPHALUM virginianum compactum. Grows best in sandy loam, rather moist and in partial shade. The flowers may be pink or a shade of light purple. 2 feet. May to July	2.25	14.00
ruyschianum (Siberian Dragonhead). Flowers are about 1 inch long, purplish blue or deep purple. A native of Siberia. 2 feet. June and July	2.50	15.00



Dianthus Deltoides.

ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

	Per 12	100
ECHINOPS ritro (Globe Thistle). A native of southern Europe, blooming all summer. Flowers generally deep blue, but may vary considerably. 2 to 3 feet	\$2.25	\$14.00
ERIGERON speciosus (Fleabane). Somewhat like the native aster, but blooms much earlier. Rich colors, varying from rose to violet and purple. 1 to 2 feet. Midsummer	2.25	14.00
FESTUCA glauca (Blue Fescue Grass). Deep silvery blue leaves which are quite narrow. Desirable in ornamental groups or hedges. Used in hanging-baskets, window-boxes, and rockeries	2.50	15.00
GENTIANA Andrewsii (Blue Gentian). One of the most fascinating native American plants. The flowers, which are tightly closed, are borne at the top of a stem from 6 to 8 inches long, and are an intense deep blue. Blooms best in moist places. July and October ...	2.25	14.00
GEUM atrosanguineum (Double Crimson Aven). Erect plants with brilliant scarlet-orange flowers like little roses	2.50	
Lady Stratheden. Large, double, brilliant orange flowers. June-September. 2 ft. ...	2.50	15.00
Mrs. Bradshaw. Dark red, very large double flowers. June-September. 2 ft.	2.50	15.00
GYPSOPHILA paniculata (Baby's Breath). One of the daintiest flowers imaginable. The individual blooms are extremely small, but are borne in such large clusters that they look like one immense pure white bloom. Grows readily in dry places and is desirable for rockwork as well as a filler among shrubbery	2.50	15.00
paniculata fl. pl. A double-flowering form of the preceding. Grown from best strain of seed obtainable	3.00	
perfoliata (Pink Babysbreath). Rose-pink blooms	2.50	15.00



Gypsophila, Bristol Fairy.

	Per 12	100
GYPSOPHILA—		
repens. Excellent for rock garden	\$2.50	\$15.00
Bristol Fairy. A greatly improved double variety with great sprays of very double, intensely white flowers, produced all season. Lovely for mixing with bouquets of other flowers. June-November. Extra strong pot plants. \$1.00 each.	10.00	
HELENIUM autumnale superbum (Sneezeweed). A showy perennial with crimson, yellow, or orange petals surrounding a yellow disc. Used for the background of borders	2.50	15.00
Hoopesi. Flowers and disc orange-yellow; long stems make the plant valuable for cutting. 1 to 3 feet. May to September	2.50	15.00
HELIOPSIS, B. Ladhams. Possibly the best of this class of plants, because of the size the brilliant yellow flowers and the general good habit of the plant. 3 feet. August and September	2.25	14.00
Pitcheriana. A rather dwarf form which produces quantities of deep yellow flowers. Succeeds well in dry places. 2 to 3 feet. August to October	2.25	14.00
HELIANTHUS. Under this name are included all of the hardy Sunflowers, even the most common sorts. The family is so large, however, that the old-fashioned common Sunflower need not be conspicuous in the garden, but can be replaced by far more beautiful varieties. All the sorts here listed are extremely decorative, fine for cutting, and produce an abundance of yellow flowers.		
Maximiliani. Found naturally west of the Mississippi River. The rays are about 1½ inches long. A deep rich yellow. 2 to 4 feet	2.25	14.00
orgyalis. Distinct foliage, which is not coarse like other varieties. Flower stems are frequently 3 feet or more in length. June-July	2.25	14.00
scaberrimus, Miss Mellish. Very large, bright orange-yellow flowers are produced freely in August and September. One of the best Sunflowers for cutting. 5 feet	2.00	13.00
HEMEROCALLIS (Yellow Day Lily). Hardy perennial plants with fragrant flowers.		
Apricot. A new variety of exquisite apricot color. June-July. 2 to 3 feet	2.25	14.00
aurantiaca (Orange). Dark, glowing orange, sweet scented flowers. July-August. 30 to 36 inches. 30c each	3.00	20.00
citrina (Citron Day Lily). Citron yellow ...	2.25	14.00
Dumortieri (Early Day Lily). The earliest to bloom. Bright orange-yellow, fluted and waved. July-August. 18 inches	2.25	14.00
flava (Lemon Lily). The tall, favorite, sweetly scented, pale yellow variety. One of the finest. May-June. 3 feet	2.25	14.00
Florham. A strong growing variety with deep golden yellow flowers very freely produced in June and July. 3 feet or over	2.50	15.00
fulva (Kwanso). A double flowering form of the common Tawny Day Lily. July-August. 4 to 5 feet	2.25	14.00
luteola (Golden Day Lily). A strong, tall sort, with shapely yellow-orange flowers. July. 3 feet	2.25	14.00
minor (Dwarf Day Lily). Flowers golden yellow, fluted and waved. July-August. 15 to 18 inches	2.25	14.00
ochroleuca. Tall, very strong, erect stems with crimped, handsome flowers of light yellow with sweet lemon-like odor. July-August. 3 feet	2.50	15.00
HESPERIS matronalis (Sweet Rocket). Flowers are various shades of purple and particularly effective when planted in masses. 2 to 3 feet. June and September	2.00	13.00
matronalis nana candidissima. Like the preceding variety, except that the blooms are white	2.00	13.00

ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

HEUCHERA sanguinea (Coralbells). Flowers extra large, bright crimson. 1 to 2 feet\$2.50 \$15.00

brizoides (Pinkbells). Not quite so tall as the preceding variety. Intense crimson flowers 2.50 15.00

HIBISCUS (Mallow Marvels). We have thoroughly tested this new Hibiscus and have found it very beautiful and desirable in every respect. It is a hybrid of the well-known Hibiscus Moscheutos and the tropical Hibiscus so largely grown in Florida, and combines the hardiness of the former with the brilliant colors of the latter. It makes a large bush and produces its immense, brilliant flowers freely from July until frost. The white-flowered varieties are very nearly like the white variety of Hibiscus Moscheutos.

Crimson. Flowers are gorgeous in their coloring and borne from June to late Autumn. 6 to 7 feet35c each... 3.50

Pink. Flowers vary from flesh to deep pink. 35c each 3.50

White. White petals surround the crimson center. 35c each 3.50

moscheutos (Swamp Rose Mallow). Light rose with dark eye. 5 to 6 feet. August and September 2.25 14.00

moscheutos, Crimson Eye. Immense pure white flowers which have a large spot of velvety crimson in the center 2.50 15.00

HOSTA (Day Lily); (Plantain Lily). Among the hardiest and most easily grown perennial plants. Particularly effective when used as a border for a walk or path. Will bloom all summer.

aoki. Large bluish green foliage 2.50 15.00

aurea maculata. In early spring the foliage is a bright yellow; flowers white 2.25 14.00

caerulea (Blue Day Lily). Light blue flowers rise 12 to 18 inches above the broad green leaves 2.50 15.00

major pallida. A plant similar in habit to Sieboldiana, with large leaves, light blue flowers 2.50 15.00

***Sieboldiana.** The flowers rise only a few inches above the metallic blue foliage and are pale blue. Late June 2.25 14.00

subcordata grandiflora (White Day Lily). Tall spikes of small white flowers. Extremely desirable for cutting. 40c each 4.00

***undulata variegata.** The margin of the leaves is deep green, while the center is creamy white. Flowers pure white 2.50 15.00

IBERIS saxatilis corifolia (Candytuft). A large snow-white flower. 8 to 10 inches. May .. 2.50 15.00

sempervirens (Hardy Candytuft). The flowers are white, borne with great freedom, while the foliage may remain green all winter. About 1 foot. April to June 2.50 15.00

Intermediate Iris

20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$13.00 per 100.

CANARY BIRD (Dwarf). Large-flowering pale yellow variety. 7 inches high.

DON CARLOS. 8.0. Standards blue; falls reddish.

HALFDAN. 7.1. White with olive markings. Grows 12 to 15 inches high.

INGEBORG. Creamy white; about 2 feet high.

WALHALLA. Dark violet; 12 to 20 inches high.



Hemerocallis—Yellow Day Lily.

Native Iris

Pseudacorus. Bright yellow flowers, extremely valuable for planting along the edge of ponds. This and the other two natives are the only ones which may be safely planted in wet places\$2.50 \$15.00

Pseudacorus variegata. Same as above, except that the foliage is variegated 2.50 15.00

LIATRIS graminifolia rubra (Blazing Star; Button Snakeroot). A hardy plant native to the eastern part of the United States. Stems are rather slender. 2 to 3 feet high, with many deep red blooms 2.25 14.00

callilepis. A valuable new variety. Similar to the preceding, but blooms a month earlier. Flower-stems from 1½ to 2 feet high ... 2.25 14.00

LINUM perenne (Flax). An erect growing perennial with rather small blue flowers 2.25 14.00

perenne album. Flowers white 2.25 14.00

LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Flowers are Indian pink. The most showy of all our native plants; no other flower compares with the brilliancy of the blooms which are a rich cardinal red. The blooms are rather loosely clustered at the end of the flower-stems from 2 to 4 feet long. July to September 2.50 15.00

LATHYRUS latifolius albus (White Everlasting Pea). An extremely hardy and easily cultivated climber. It may be trained on trellises, porches, fences, or on stumps, and when permitted to ramble uncontrolled it will take possession of bushes and stones. Notwithstanding its vigorous growth, it is a charming plant. Flowers pure white, or in some cases slightly flushed with rose, produced freely from late July to the first of September 2.00 13.00

latifolius splendens, Pride of California. Grows best in a shaded situation and should be protected in winter, as it is a native of California. The flowers are pale rose or bright pink 2.00 13.00

latifolius. Red 2.00 13.00

LAVANDULA vera (Lavender). An old garden favorite because of the pleasing odor. The flowers are blue or variegated and the plant is reasonably hardy, but it is wise to give it protection during northern winters 2.50 15.00

ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Per 12 100

LUPINUS polyphyllus (Elliott's Sweet-Scented Lupine). Select plants of the choicest types, all delicately fragrant. Blue, Rose and White. June, July. 2 to 3 ft. 30 cts. each	\$3.00	\$20.00
polyphyllus (Washington). The common garden Lupine of bushy habit, with spikes of pealike, dark blue flowers. May, June. 2 to 3 feet	25c each...	2.50 18.00
polyphyllus albus (White Washington). Selected varieties of the Washington Lupine with pretty white flowers. 25 cts. each	2.50	18.00
polyphyllus roseus (Pink Washington). Same as above except with pink flowers. 25c each	2.50	18.00
LYCHNIS chalcidonica (Jerusalem Cross; Scarlet Lightning). An old-fashioned flower. The blooms vary from dull red to bright scarlet. 2 to 3 feet. May to August	2.25	14.00
Haageana . Very showy flowers of red, crimson or scarlet. 1½ to 2 inches in diameter ...	2.50	15.00
viscaria splendens fl. pl. (German Catchfly). Blooms profusely in sunny places. Flowers are bright red and almost double	2.50	15.00
coronaria (Mullein Pink; Dusty Miller; Rose Campion). A biennial or perennial. Flowers quite large, borne on the ends of long branches; rose-crimson or tipped crimson. A common plant in old-fashioned gardens. 1 to 2 feet. All summer	2.25	14.00
coronaria alba . Like the preceding variety excepting that the flowers are white	2.25	14.00
coronaria atrosanguinea . Another form of the family, carrying dark crimson blooms	2.25	14.00
LYSIMACHIA clethroides (Loosestrife). A splendid plant for moist or wet places. The flowers are clear white, borne on long stems and thus are well adapted for cutting. 2 to 3 feet. July to September	2.50	15.00
nummularia (Moneywort). A splendid plant for carpeting the ground in shaded places, or for vases and baskets. Foliage dark green ...	2.50	15.00
LYTHRUM roseum superbum (Rose Loosestrife). Grown readily in moist soil or among shrubbery. Flowers are rose-colored, borne freely in July and August. 3 to 5 feet	2.25	14.00
MERTENSIA virginica (Blue Bells; Virginia Cowslip). Found naturally in moist soil in eastern part of the United States. Flowers are fairly large, borne in clusters, and a beautiful shade of blue. 2 feet	2.50	15.00
MYOSOTIS scorpioides semperflorens (M. palustris). An improved variety of the old-fashioned true Forget-me-not. The plants require a rather damp and shaded place. The flowers are bright blue and borne all summer. 8 inches	2.25	14.00



Sweet-Scented Lupine.

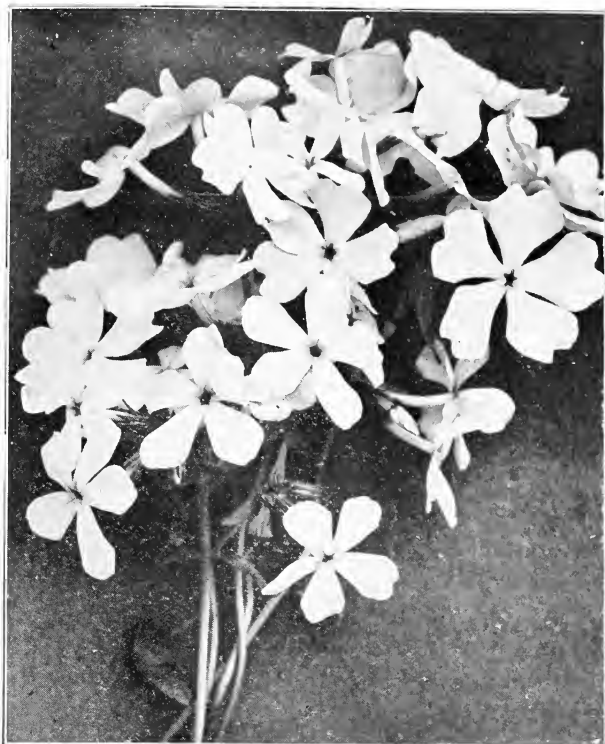
Per 12 100

MONARDA didyma (Oswego Tea; Bee-Balm). One of the most brilliant red flowers, almost as intense in color as the cardinal flower. For mass planting it has no superior. 2 feet. July to September	\$2.25	\$14.00
Cambridge Scarlet . Grows best in moist places and along the banks of streams; most effective where it has a background of greenery. 3 feet. July to September	2.25	14.00
OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). This family of plants contains many that are of little value in the garden, but careful selection has resulted in producing one or two that are of extreme value. The chief feature of the plant is the evening-blooming habit. The flowers open in early evening and remain open the greater part of the night.		
fruticosa Youngi. Extremely profuse bloomer, bright lemon-yellow flowers. Plant branching, about 2 feet high	2.25	14.00
glauca Fraseri . Flowers are yellow, quite large, and borne in clusters. 2 to 3 feet. Midsummer	2.25	14.00
*missouriensis (Ozark Sundrops). A lower variety than O. fruticosa, with very broad, bright yellow flowers. Sun. June, July. 1 ft. 30c each	3.00	20.00
speciosa rosea (Pink Sundrops). Lower-growing than O. glauca Fraseri, with very large, saucer-like whitish or pale pink flowers of great beauty that open only in sunlight. 2 ft.	3.00	20.00
PACHYSANDRA terminalis . A valuable plant for covering the ground in shady places, but seems to grow well in the sun. The foliage is a bright glossy green, while the plant is rarely more than 6 inches high. Small spikes of flowers are borne during the months of May and June	2.50	15.00



Mertensia Virginia—Blue Bells.

ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, PA.



Phlox Divaricata Canadensis.

PENNISETUM japonicum (Fountain Grass). A hardy ornamental grass with slender foliage and showy plumes, which sometimes reach 18 inches in length. A new introduction from Australia. 25c each\$2.25 \$15.00

PENTSTEMON glabra. Low growing perennial, produces beautiful spikes of light blue or lavender flowers 2.25 14.00

Torreyi. An excellent variety of this American plant that is used chiefly for garden borders. The flowers, which are scarlet or crimson orange, are produced freely in July and August 2.25 14.00

PHLOX subulata (Creeping Moss Pink). Creeping, mossy plant covered in spring with a multitude of brilliant flowers. Useful rock plants, forming broad mats of green and great sweeps of early spring color. They are evergreen and attractive when out of flower. Full sun. April, May. 3 to 6 in. Obtainable in the following varieties:

Alba. Pure white.
Lilacina. Light lavender-blue.
Rosea. Bright rose.
Vivid. Dazzling pink.
 25c each, \$2.50 for 12, \$15.00 per 100.

OTHER TYPES OF PHLOX.

***amoena** (American Phlox). Slender stems and clusters of purple-pink flowers over a long season. Sun, dry soil. June, July. 6 to 8 in. 2.25 14.00

divaricata canadensis. One of our native varieties that is but rarely met with, and which has been introduced into Europe the past few years as a novelty. A plant that is certain to meet with much favor when better known, as nothing can produce such a cheerful corner in the garden in very early spring. Frequently beginning to bloom early in April, it continues until about the middle of June, with large, bright lilac-

colored flowers, which are produced on stems about 10 inches high, in large, showy heads, and are very fragrant. Extremely fine for naturalizing in the woods and shady places. Although this Phlox is usually found growing wild in shady places, it will do better if it is planted where it has full exposure to the sun and will bloom more freely\$2.00 \$13.00

***divaricata alba** (White Phlox). A white form of the common Wild Blue Phlox. Very delicate and lovely 2.50 15.00

PHYSALIS Francheti (Japanese Lantern). Vine-like plants with sprays of papery, orange-red fruits of great decorative quality for cutting. 25c each 2.50 15.00

PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana (False Dragonhead). Rigid, upright, background plants, with spikes of pinkish white flowers. July, August. 5 to 6 ft. 25c each 2.50 15.00

virginiana alba (White False Dragonhead). Flowers pure white. 25c each 2.50 15.00

PLATYCODON grandiflorum (Wahlenbergia grandiflora). (Balloon Flower). Blush white or pale blue flowers, borne in June and July. 1 to 2 feet 2.00 13.00

grandiflorum album. A white-flowering form of the preceding 2.00 13.00

grandiflorum mariesi (Chinese Bellflower). A Chinese introduction and possibly the most desirable of the dwarf varieties. The flowers, which are exceptionally large, are white, shading to purple 2.50 15.00

PLUMBAGO larpentae See *Ceratostigma*.

POLEMONIUM caeruleum (Jacob's Ladder). Takes its common name from the manner in which the leaflets are arranged. The flowers are bell-shaped, blue or white, and about an inch across. 1 to 3 feet. May and June... 2.25 14.00

humile (P. Richardsoni). Sky-blue flowers, with golden yellow anthers, are borne on rather long stems. 12 to 15 inches. June and July 2.25 14.00

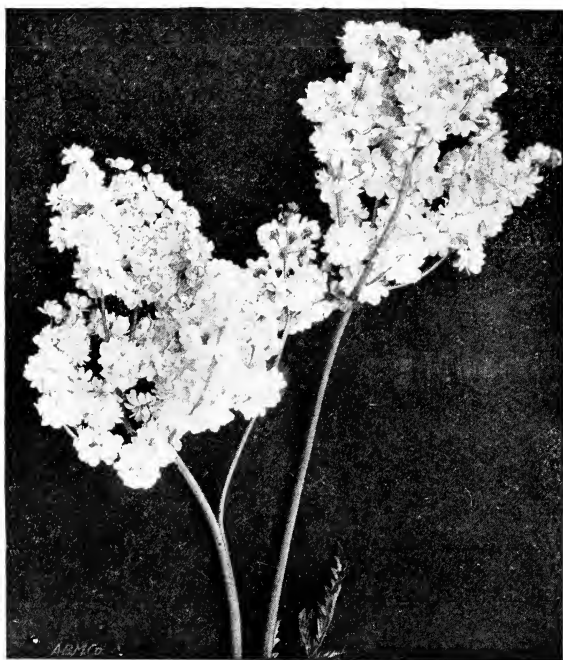
reptans. In April and May many light blue flowers are produced in loose sprays 2.50 15.00



Platycodon Grandiflorum.

ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

	Per 12	100		Per 12	100
PRIMULA auricula. A well known favorite of great beauty		\$2.50	SAXIFRAGA cordifolia (Heart-Leaved Saxifraga). Bright pink clusters of flowers in very early spring, followed by broad, shining, dark green leaves. Sun or semi-shade, moisture. March-April. 1 to 2 feet. 30c each	\$3.00	\$20.00
cashmeriana. Large leaved variety, as hardy as it is handsome and when planted in moist rich loam grows as vigorously as a cabbage	2.50		ligulata (Leichtin's Saxifraga). A similar form with dark pink flowers and crimson leaves. Half shade, moisture. April-May. 12 to 18 inches. 30c each	3.00	20.00
*Japonica (Japanese Primrose). Bushy little plants with erect stems, bearing circles of rose-purple flowers of great beauty. Moist, half shade. June. 10 in.	25c each..	2.50 15.00	SCABIOSA caucasica (Mourning Bride). Soft lavender-blue flowers, excellent for cutting, are borne from June to September. 2 to 3 feet	2.50	15.00
PYRETHRUM uliginosum (Giant Daisy). White Daisy-like flowers, 3 inches in diameter. July	2.50	15.00	caucasica alba. White-flowering form of preceding	2.50	15.00
RANUNCULUS acris fl. pl. (Bachelor Buttons). Found growing wild in the eastern part of the United States, but probably was introduced from Europe. The flowers are glossy golden yellow. 2 to 3 feet. May to September	2.50	15.00	Japonica (Japanese Scabiosa). Lavender-blue flowers; very free-flowering from June to September; fine for cut flowers; lovely ..	2.50	15.00
RUDBECKIA laciniata (Golden Glow). A double-flowering form, and one of the most showy plants in American gardens. Flowers are double and bright yellow in color. Under normal conditions the plants will attain a height of 12 feet, and when well established will produce "bushels of flowers" from June to September	2.25	14.00	SIDALCEA, Rosy Gem (India Mallow). Bright colored flowers are carried on erect stems, 2 to 3 feet high. June and July	2.25	14.00
speciosa. Grows in moist soil along the Great Lakes region. It is one of the very best native plants for border and general garden use. 1 to 3 feet. All summer	2.00	13.00	SILENE schafta (Catchfly). A low-growing plant with rose-pink flowers in clusters. Useful for edging and the rock garden. June to September	2.50	15.00
ROSMARINUS officinalis (Rosemary). A shrubby perennial from 2 to 4 feet high, with many small light blue flowers. Familiar in old-fashioned gardens	2.50	15.00	SPIREA aruncus. A native sort, with large heads of white flowers in June or July	2.50	15.00
SAPONARIA ocymoides splendens (Soapwort). Handsome, small leaved border and rockery plant; will thrive in soil too poor for best development of flowering plants. Flowers rosy pink. May and June. 8 to 12 inches.	2.50	15.00	filipendula fl. pl. In general habit this variety is similar to the preceding, but the flowers are full double. The plant rarely exceeds 2 feet in height	2.50	15.00
			palmata (F. purpurea). Large plumes of bright crimson flowers are carried in June and July. 2 to 3 feet	3.00	20.00
			palmata elegans (F. purpurea elegans). A new variety with silvery pink flowers	3.50	25.00
			ulmaria fl. pl. (F. ulmaria fl. pl.). (Meadow-sweet). Double white flowers in large, thick clusters are produced in June and July. 3 feet	2.50	15.00
			STACHYS lanata (Woundwort). Foliage woolly, white or very light green. The flowers are quite small, light purple, and carried in clusters of thirty or more. 1 to 2 feet	2.25	14.00
			STATICE latifolia (Limonium latifolium). (Broad-leaved Sea Lavender). A native of Russia which succeeds best in deep soil and in a sunny position. Lavender-blue flowers. 2 feet. Midsummer	2.50	15.00
			TEUCRIUM chamaedrys (Germander). A desirable border plant of European origin. The foliage is bright, shiny green; in fact, it is almost an evergreen. The flowers are rose, shaded to purple, and many have red and white spots. 1 to 2 feet. Midsummer ...	2.50	18.00
			THALICTRUM minus adiantifolium (Maidenhair Thalictrum). The foliage is very much like that of the maidenhair fern and the greenish yellow flowers are produced in June and July. 1 to 2 feet	2.50	15.00
			diptercarpum. A new variety with lilac-mauve flowers, yellow stamens and anthers. 4 feet. August and September. 40c each	4.00	30.00
			glaucum. Flowers yellow, borne on erect stems; bluish green foliage. 3 to 5 feet. June and July. 1 to 2 feet	2.50	15.00
			THYMUS serpyllum lanuginosus (Woolly Thyme). Is pleasing at all seasons, forming cushions in any soil thoroughly exposed to the sun ..	2.50	15.00
			TRADESCANTIA virginiana (Spiderwort). Plant seldom more than 3 feet high. The violet-blue flowers, about 1 inch across, are produced freely from June to September..	2.00	13.00



Spiraea Filipendula Fl. Pl.

ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, PA.



Tritoma Pfitzeri.

	Per 12	100
TRITOMA Pfitzeri (<i>Kniphofia uvaria grandis</i>). (Red Hot Poker). Long spikes of orange-yellow flowers, which are striking in their brilliance when the plant is grown in masses. 2 to 3 feet. August to October... \$3.00		\$20.00
TROLLIUS (Globe Flower). A family of plants which succeeds well in borders where they may be shaded during the middle of the day. They prefer a light soil and a goodly amount of moisture.		
asiaticus . Flowers are rich orange color and well adapted for cutting. Foliage bronze-green. 2 feet. May. 40c each	4.00	
japonicus fl. pl. Orange-yellow flowers, borne freely in early spring. 40c each	4.00	
Orange Globe . A strong growing variety with deep orange flowers, resembling a yellow ball. 2 feet. June to August. 40c each ..	4.00	
TUNICA saxifraga . A tufted or spreading plant which is admirably suited for use as an edging or for rock gardens. The light rose colored flowers, similar to those of a forget-me-not, give a delightful soft effect. 6 to 10 inches. July and August	2.50	15.00
VERBASCUM olympicum (Greek Mullein). The showiest of the entire family of more than thirty varieties. The foliage is silvery white, with leaves often 3 feet long. The flowers are yellow, and are produced in quantity for about three weeks in midsummer. The chief value of the plant, however, is the foliage. Succeeds best in a dry situation. 3 to 5 feet	2.50	15.00
phoeniceum . Distinct and probably the only purple flowered sort in cultivation. Should be planted in shade and moist situations. 5 feet	2.50	14.00
VERBENA venosa (Hardy Verbena). The plants will grow about 8 inches high, but can be used as a ground cover by pegging down. The flowers are lilac or bluish purple, and are produced freely all summer. Should be planted in well drained soil	2.25	14.00
VERONICA longifolia subsessilis (Japanese Speedwell). The deep azure-blue flowers are valuable for cutting. Beautiful foliage. 2½ feet. July and September	2.50	18.00
repens . Low growing perennial with light blue flowers. Useful in rockeries	2.25	14.00

VERONICA—	Per 12	100
rupestris . A trailing variety used in rockwork and for carpeting in semi-shaded places. Flowers blue	\$2.50	\$15.00
spicata (Spike-Flowered Speedwell). Grows best in sunny locations. Blue, with long purple stamens. 2 to 3 feet. June and July	2.25	14.00
spicata alba . Flowers pure white	2.25	14.00
spuria (<i>V. amethystina</i>). A European variety with blue flowers in May and June. 2 ft... ..	2.50	15.00
VINCA minor caerulea (Periwinkle; Myrtle). An evergreen trailing plant. For carpeting under trees and where grass will not grow. Flowers blue. Pot plants	2.50	15.00
VALERIANA (Garden Heliotrope). Produces showy heads of flowers during June and July with strong heliotrope odor.		
Pink	2.50	15.00
Red	2.50	15.00
White	2.50	15.00
VIOLA cornuta (Horned Pansy). Flowers almost as large as a pansy. One of the most desirable hardy plants. Blooms continuously all season.		
alba	2.00	13.00
Mauve Queen	2.00	13.00
Purple Queen	2.00	13.00
VIOLET, Princess of Wales . Color rich violet-blue; flowers single, very large, sweet-scented, and borne on stems 10 to 12 inches long. We believe the single varieties are far more satisfactory than the double sorts. If a cold frame is used, blooms may be had in early spring and again in the fall	2.25	14.00
YUCCA filamentosa (Adam's Needle; Spanish Bayonet; Mexican Soap Plant). An evergreen plant with long, spiny foliage. In June and July several tall spikes of pure white, bell-shaped flowers rise above the foliage. Most effective for dry banks or exposed situations. 2.50		18.00



Yucca Filamentosa.

Evergreen Shrubs

Evergreen shrubs should be planted early in the spring, except from Maryland southward, where they may be planted in September. When planted late in the fall they do not have a chance to establish themselves before freezing weather arrives.

Each Per 12

AZALEA amoena. A low, bushy shrub with small green leaves, which change in winter to a rich bronze. Great quantities of claret-purple flowers cover the plant in spring for a period of two to three weeks. 12-15 inch. \$2.50 \$25.00

hinodegiri. Similar to *A. amoena* save that the flowers are bright crimson. 12-15 inch .. 3.00 30.00

BERBERIS Neuberti. Holly-shaped, dark grayish green leaves; spineless branches. Quite evergreen in the South, but only partially so in the North. 1½ to 2 feet 1.00 10.00

BUXUS sempervirens suffruticosa (Dwarf Boxwood). Quite extensively used for low hedges, as it is a dwarf, compact shrub with evergreen foliage. The leaves are a pleasing, bright, lustrous green. 5 to 7 inches. \$25.00 per 100 3.00

DAPHNE oneorum (Garland Flower). The leaves are dark green and glossy above, glaucous beneath. A dwarf shrub of trailing habit. Bears small, pink, fragrant blooms in numerous panicles. 8 to 10 inches 1.50

ILEX crenata (Japanese Holly). Occasionally used as a substitute for boxwood in cold situations, as it can stand temperatures below zero. Has dark, rich green leaves, and in late fall is covered with quantities of shiny black berries. It is a slow grower, but eventually attains a height of several feet.. 2.50

***LEUCOTHOE Catesbaei** (Drooping Andromeda). Like the *Kalmia*, or *Mountain Laurels*, these plants prefer moist soil which contains leaf mold and which is free from lime. Plant preferably in shade, and keep the ground moist. Leaves are dark, shiny green, and change in winter to various shades of bronze and red. The creamy white flowers are fragrant and showy. 18 inches 2.50 25.00

PYRACANTHA coccinea Lalandi (Laland Firethorn). Evergreen shrub varying in height from 10 to 15 feet. The flowers, which are borne in May and June, are pure white, rather small, and borne in flat corymbs or heads. Bright orange-red fruit follows the flowers and may remain on the branches the greater part of the winter. Pot plants ... 1.00 10.00



Kalmia latifolia—Mountain Laurel.

Each Per 12

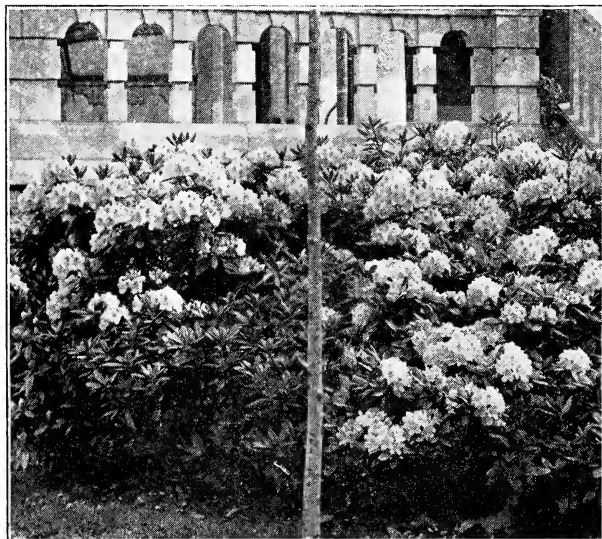
KALMIA latifolia (Mountain Laurel). Sometimes known as Calico Bush. This is one of the most attractive broad-leaved evergreens because of its splendid glossy green foliage and its masses of showy pink or rose colored flowers, which appear in profusion early in the summer. Although this shrub has been admired and widely planted in Europe for a number of years, it is only recently that American people have appreciated it to a marked degree. The plants prefer a light, loose soil, free from lime, and will grow in either shade or sun, but flower more freely in the sunlight. Mulch the soil well with oak leaves in the fall, and dig them under in the spring. 1 to 1½ ft. ..\$1.50 \$15.00
1½ to 2 ft. 2.50 25.00
2 to 3 ft. specimens 4.00 30.00

RHODODENDRON maximum (Rosebay Rhododendron). Grows naturally from Canada to Georgia. The pinkish white flowers are produced in magnificently large clusters early in the summer. The oblong, dark green leaves vary from 6 to 10 inches in length. Besides being perfectly hardy, they will thrive in either sun or shade; therefore *Rhododendrons* are possibly our most valuable evergreen shrubs for mass plantings in parks, country estates, and even on the small home grounds. In July, when the large heads of white flowers appear, *R. maximum* is most effective, although the handsome evergreen foliage looks well at all times of the year. Where large quantities are desired, we recommend that collected plants be used as they can be supplied at lower rates than nursery grown stock. Where carload lots are required, this is easily the most satisfactory way to obtain them, and we should be glad to furnish quotations on collected plants which we can supply in quantity. If smaller lots are desired, we recommend the nursery grown stock, which has received cultivation and will probably endure the pains of transplanting better than the wild sorts.

Specimen grade, 2 to 3 ft. 4.00 40.00
Specimens, 3 to 4 ft. 6.00 60.00

catawbiense (Catawba Rhododendron). The leaves are oval or oblong, bright green above and glaucous beneath. Large, rose-purple flowers are borne in great numbers late in the spring.

Specimen grade, 2½ to 3 ft. 5.00 50.00
Specimens, 3 to 4 ft. 6.00 60.00



Rhododendron Planting.



Flowering Shrubs and Low Growing Trees

Wouldn't you like a garden with flowers from spring to fall? Or almost from "frost to frost"? Well, you can have a garden like that if you make it with flowering shrubs—but, of course, varieties that bloom in sequence must be selected. First, the golden yellow Forsythia, as brilliant as spring sunshine; Redbuds and Dogwoods, Spiraeas and Weigelas, Lilacs and Mock Oranges, Snowballs and Roses of Sharon. Then there are climbers, like the Honeysuckles, Wisterias, Clematis, which help to round out the "frost to frost" shrub collection.

The Proper Use of Shrubs

But in addition to the wonderful blooms, flowering shrubs invariably form a background for every landscape plan. They are usually planted in masses, as most kinds are far more effective this way. Some particular varieties, however, are well adapted to specimen plantings, and those have been so noted in the descriptions.

Our stock of shrubs is unsurpassed in quality, but our prices will be found much lower than those made by most nurserymen. As a rule, shrubs are much more effective when planted in masses, and our low prices permit them to be used freely in this way.

There is practically no difficulty in arranging a planting of flowering shrubs. The only care need be that the dwarf types are not entirely shaded by those which make a taller growth. For your convenience we have indicated in each description the height, spread and blooming period. For example: "H 3-4, S 3-4, June," may be interpreted "height 3 to 4 feet, spread 3 to 4 feet, flowers in June." It is understood that the sizes given are only approximate, and will vary considerably according to soils and climate.

Shrubs marked (*) can be grown in partial shade, but they will also thrive in full exposure to the sun.

	Each	Per 12
ACANTHOPANAX pentaphylla (Five-Leaved Angelica). The effect of the luxuriant bright glossy green foliage upon the arching branches is splendid. Greenish flowers are borne in long-stalked clusters. Native of Japan. H 5-7, S 5-6	\$0.50	\$5.00

ALMOND, Flowering. See Amygdalus.

ALTHAEA, Rose of Sharon.

Jeanne d'Arc. New double with pure white flowers. Far superior to the so-called double white varieties now on the market, being without the purple blemish in the center. ....	.60	6.00
anemoneaeflora. Double pink .....	.60	6.00
coelestis. Single blooms of clear blue .....	.60	6.00
Duchesse de Brabant. Large, double, reddish lilac flowers. Produces many blooms .....	.60	6.00
Snowdrift. Well formed flowers of pure white. ....	.60	6.00

AMELANCHIER botryapium (Dwarf Juneberry). Fine, early blooming shrub, with showy white flowers, followed later in the season by small purple fruits. When the leaves first come out they are covered with white hairs. H 8-10, S 6-8, May .....	.60	6.00
canadensis (Common Shadbush). A large shrub, or small tree, with spreading branches, and oval, shining leaves. Pure white flowers are followed by the blue berries. Excellent as a border plant. H 12-15, S 12, April-May .....	.60	6.00

	Each	Per 12
AMORPHA fruticosa (False Indigo). Compound, leathery foliage and violet-purple flowers. Prefers a sunny situation in well drained soil. H 6-8, S 8, June	\$0.60	\$6.00
AMYGDALUS chinensis rosea plena (Prunus japonica). (Dwarf Double-Flowering Almond). The double flowers are borne in great profusion in early spring. A native of China and Japan. H 3-5, S 4, May	1.00	11.00
alba plena. Similar to the preceding variety, save that the flowers are white	1.00	11.00
*ARONIA arbutifolia (Chokeberry). A native shrub of great beauty and easy culture, covered with white flowers in early spring, followed by black berries which last all winter. Especially recommended for planting near trees where other shrubs will not thrive. H 4-5, S 5 .....	.60	6.00
*AZALEA. These splendid shrubs have most showy blooms, and should certainly have a prominent place in every garden. For brilliant color and profusion of bloom, the Azaleas are absolutely unrivaled; in blooming time the bushes are literally covered with flowers. On large estates, in particular, Azaleas should be planted in great quantities, for few shrubs offer such delightful possibilities. They are unsurpassed for naturalizing, and they make valuable specimens. Hardy Azaleas are our specialty, and we have the largest collection and the best stock in America.		

Special Offer of Shrubs

We want to encourage the planting of shrubs. To be effective they should be planted in masses, but when dealers or nurserymen ask 75c each for easily grown shrubs there is not much encouragement to plant them freely. We have made arrangements by which we can supply our customers with well grown shrubs in the best varieties at the extremely low prices quoted below. **THE SELECTION OF VARIETIES MUST BE LEFT TO US.** In ordering, if it is stated that certain shrubs are not wanted they will be omitted. We guarantee these shrubs to be satisfactory in both quality and variety.

Special Offer A

50 shrubs in fine assortment of ten varieties **\$17.50**

Special Offer B

100 shrubs in fine assortment of 20 varieties **\$30.00**

ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

AZALEA—

Each Per 12

- arborescens** (Smooth Azalea). The foliage of this variety is considered the best of all the Azaleas, the leaves retaining their luster all summer and bronzing beautifully in the fall. Flowers white, with red stamens; very fragrant. Middle of June. In cultivation, a spreading shrub 3 to 6 feet wide. H 6-10, S 1½ to 2 ft.\$3.00
- calendulacea** (Flame Azalea). This gorgeous native of the Appalachians is perfectly hardy in New England. Dominant color is orange, but occasionally one finds lemon, gold, orange-red, and even crimson. Early June. H 4-6, 1½ to 2 ft. 3.00
- canescens** (Fragrant Mountain Azalea). This variety and *A. nudiflora* are next to *A. Vaseyi* in earliness of bloom. The bright rosy pink flowers are borne in greatest profusion. H 4-6, 1½ to 2 ft. 3.00
- *nudiflora** (Pinxter Flower; Wild Honey-suckle). The deep pink flowers appear in early spring before the leaves open and are borne in greatest profusion. H 6, 1½ to 2 ft. 2.50
- Vaseyi** (Carolina Azalea). The only pure pink Azalea; earliest to flower of American species. The whole bush is covered with flowers before the leaves appear. The leaves turn deep crimson in the fall. H 6-8, 1½ feet 3.50
- viscosa** (Swamp Azalea). This Azalea, like *A. arborescens*, blooms after the leaves appear and though it produces fewer flowers they have a better background. Plant in front of *A. arborescens*. Flowers white. H 4-8, 1½ to 2 ft. 3.00

BERBERIS Thunbergi. See page 19.

BUDDLEIA (Summer Lilac). An attractive new introduction from China. It is considered a herbaceous shrub because part of the tops are winter-killed; however, vigorous new growth is made in the spring from the living stems and from the roots. Plants of family are particularly valuable in that they furnish a profusion of bloom in August and September. The long, narrow panicles of bloom are sometimes a foot or more in length. In general color and effect it resembles the common lilac. H 4-5, S 4-5.

Davidi magnifica. Attractive light blue 4.00



Buddleia Davidi Magnifica.

Each Per 12

- CALLICARPA purpurea** (Beauty Berry). Tough, vigorous shrubs about 4 feet high, bearing clusters of rich violet-purple berries along the twigs in autumn and winter. Very unusual color in berries and a very beautiful plant\$0.50 \$5.00
- *CALYCANTHUS floridus** (Sweet-scented Shrub; Strawberry Shrub). Very desirable on account of its reddish brown, fragrant flowers, which are produced in abundance during the late spring and early summer. Especially suited for planting near trees where it is difficult to grow other shrubs. H 5-6, S 4-575 7.50
- CARAGANA arborescens** (Siberian Pea Shrub). Yellow blooms appear in numerous small clusters late in the spring. The bright green leaves are compound, and are produced in clusters of eight and twelve leaflets. Will thrive in almost any well-drained soil. H 8-10, S 8. May and June50 5.00
- CARYOPTERIS incana** (*C. mastacanthus*). (Blue Spirea). Produces a great number of lavender-blue flowers in summer and early autumn. Although it is quite desirable on account of its blooms, it should not be planted except in protected situations as it is not very hardy. H 2-3, S 2-335 3.50
- CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis** (Button Bush). The creamy white, fragrant flowers are borne in dense, round heads. The foliage is large and quite glossy. Considered good for waterside planting, and does particularly well when fully exposed to the sun. H 6-8, S 6. July50 5.00
- CERCIS canadensis** (American Red-Bud; Judas Tree). Early in the spring beautiful rose-pink flowers are borne in clusters of four to eight, almost concealing the branches. The deep green leaves are heart-shaped and fade to tones of bright yellow. Effective as a specimen, although extremely valuable when grouped with an underplanting of smaller shrubs 1.00 10.00

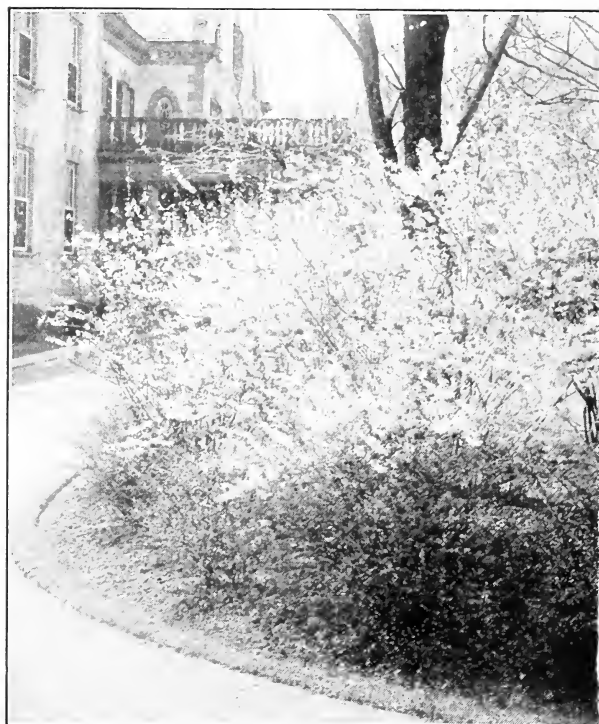


Caryopteris—Blue Spirea.

ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

	Each	Per 12
CHIONANTHUS virginica (White Fringe). In June this small tree produces great numbers of showy racemes of white, feathery flowers. The foliage is dark green and quite large, forming an excellent background for the beautiful blooms. One of the best flowering shrubs; a variety which will be more widely planted as it becomes better known. H 10-12, S 6-8 .....\$1.50		
*CLETHRA alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush). Makes a sturdy, compact growth, with dark green leaves; the fragrant, creamy white flowers are borne in erect racemes. H 3-5, S 4, July to September ..... .50		5.00
COLUTEA arborescens (Bladder Senna). Bears racemes of yellow flowers, 3 to 6 inches long, about as large as the bloom of a small sized garden pea. Thrives in a variety of soils and gives good results in poor sand and gravel. Conspicuous inflated pods appear after the flowers are over. H 5-12, S 6-8 ..... .50		5.00
CORCHORUS. See <i>Kerria</i> .		
CORNUS alba sibirica (Red-twigged Dogwood). Creamy white flowers are borne in numerous flat-topped clusters, but it has additional attractions beside the blooms for the limbs are bright blood-red, particularly in early spring, and make a bright spot in the shrubbery planting even in the dead of winter. H 6-8, S 6 ..... .50		5.00
alba Spaethi (Golden Leaved Dogwood). The leaves are broad and have handsome irregular margins of deep gold. H 3-4, S 4 ... .75		7.50
kousa (Japanese Dogwood). A small, flat-topped tree; abundant white flowers. Three to four weeks later than <i>C. florida</i> 1.00		
*mas (Cornelian Cherry). The first showy spring shrub. The leafless branches are covered by its compact, many-flowered clusters of small, bright yellow flowers which are never injured by frost. It is a large and shapely shrub with large, dark green, lustrous leaves and bright, showy scarlet fruits. H 8-10, S 6-8 1.00		10.00
paniculata (<i>C. racemosa</i>). (Gray Dogwood). A round-headed shrub with a profusion of creamy white flowers followed by white fruits borne on bright red stems. The leaves turn dark red in fall. Use this <i>Cornus</i> with <i>Rosa lucida</i> ; the flowers harmonize beautifully. H 4-8, S 4-6. July ..... .60		6.00
sanguinea. Black fruit; branches bright red and upright ..... .50		5.00
stolonifera (Red Osier; Cornel). Quite decorative because of its creamy white flowers and white berries. The leaves are dark green above and rather whitish on the under side. Branches bright reddish purple. H 4-5, S 5 ..... .50		5.00
stolonifera pendula. Like the preceding variety in its fruit and flowers, but the branches are quite pendulous and give the shrub a remarkably graceful appearance ..... .50		5.00
CYDONIA japonica (<i>Chaenomeles lagenaria</i>). (Japan Quince). Vivid scarlet blooms before the foliage appears. Fine as a hedge plant. H 4-5, S 5 ..... .75		7.50
ELAEAGNUS longipes (Cherry Elaeagnus). Bears a profusion of yellowish white flowers, followed by oblong, scarlet, lustrous fruit which hangs gracefully on long, slender stems and is covered with small white dots; attracts birds. H 5-6, S 5. May ..... .75		7.50

	Each	Per 12
umbellata (Japanese Oleaster). Fragrant yellowish white flowers and berries that are silvery white when young, but change to scarlet as they ripen. Many berries are often massed at one point on the branch. Fruit attracts birds. H 10-12, S 8, June ..\$0.60		86.00
EUONYMUS alatus (Winged Burning Bush). In autumn the oval, bright green leaves of this shrub fade to gorgeous tones of red and crimson. Throughout the year its branches are covered with corky wings or projections from the bark. Splendid for specimen planting. H 6-8, S 6 1.00		10.00
americanus (Strawberry Bush). An erect grower that is attractive at all seasons of the year because of its slender green branches. The peculiar, rose-colored fruits, with scarlet pods, make this shrub extremely decorative ..... .75		7.50
europaeus (European Spindle Tree). Shrub or small tree; fruit dull red with orange seeds. Leaves remain green until fruit colored. H 10-12, S 4-5, May ..... .75		7.50
EXOCHORDA grandiflora (Pearl Bush). Dazzling white flowers in numerous terminal racemes. A narrow, upright shrub which prefers a moist fertile soil. May ..... .75		7.50
FATSIA japonica (Angelica Tree). Bears showy spikes of white blooms in late autumn. Has large pinnate leaves and prickly stems. H 8-12, S 5 ..... .75		7.50
FORSYTHIA intermedia (Hybrid Golden Bell). This variety is a hybrid between <i>F. suspensa</i> Fortunei and <i>F. suspensa</i> , and is considered more handsome than either of its parents. Produces great quantities of golden yellow flowers on its slender, arching branches before the foliage appears. H 6-8, S 6, April ..... .50		5.00



Forsythia.

ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

FORSYTHIA—

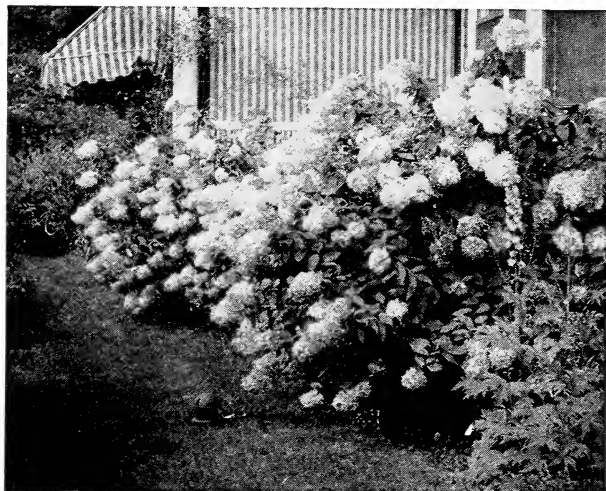
	Each	Per 12
<i>intermedia spectabilis</i> (Showy Golden Bell). One of the new hybrid forms and easily the best of the family. 2 to 3 ft.	\$0.60	\$6.00
<i>suspensa</i> (Drooping Golden Bell). Excellent for hanging over a wall or trailing down a bank. Best Forsythia for specimen plant. H 6, April .....	.50	5.00
<i>suspensa Fortunei</i> (Fortune Golden Bell). An upright form of the above species. Some of the branches droop like its parent, thus giving us both the upright and the drooping type of bush in one plant. H 6-8, S 5, April .....	.50	5.00
<i>viridissima</i> (Dark Green Golden Bell). A shrub of upright habit with green twigs whereas the twigs of the other Forsythias are yellowish brown. Use this variety for the South, and in protected situations in the North. H. 6-8, S 6, April .....	.50	5.00

<i>GENISTA tinctoria virgata</i> (G. elata). (Dyers Greenweed). A low-spreading shrub, with slender green branches and yellow flowers, borne in upright racemes. Fine for the rock-gardens or for planting in front of tall varieties. H 3-4, S 4, June. Fine pot-plants50	5.00
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<i>HALESIA tetraptera</i> (Silver Bell; Snowdrop Tree). Bears a profusion of pearly white bells which are as showy as the Dogwood. Use in background of borders. H 10-15, S 6, May90	9.00
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<i>*HAMAMELIS virginiana</i> (Witch Hazel). Bears blooms in late fall and early winter at a time when all other shrubs are dormant. The heart-shaped leaves give it a decorative appearance but the chief attraction is the bright yellow flowers, which seem to be so out of season. H 6-8, S 660	6.00
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<i>HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora</i> (Hills of Snow). A fine low bush about 3 to 4 ft., with large clusters of white flowers somewhat like the Snowball. 2 to 3 ft.60	6.00
<i>paniculata</i> (Panicule Hydrangea). A larger, coarser shrub than Oak-Leaf Hydrangea, with immense conical heads of small creamy flowers, studded with larger white ones. 2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	6.00
<i>paniculata grandiflora</i> (Peegee Hydrangea). The very popular large-flowered type, with enormous white blooms. 18 to 24 in. ....	.50	5.00
<i>quercifolia</i> (Oak-Leaf Hydrangea). A rare and very choice variety with handsome leaves, curious bark, and large, showy flowers. Pot plants	1.50	



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.

	Each	Per 12
<i>HYPERICUM moserianum</i> (Gold Flower). Produces great quantities of golden yellow blooms, 2 inches across. As the growth is dwarf, it is most effective in groups or for planting in connection with taller shrubs. H 1-2	\$0.50	\$5.00

<i>prolificum</i> (Shrubby St. John's-Wort). Bright yellow flowers are borne in branching terminal clusters. Narrow, lustrous dark green leaves cover the numerous compact branches. H 2-3, S 2-3, July50	5.00
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<i>ITEA virginica</i> (Virginian Willow). Attractive because of its lustrous green leaves, which change in autumn to brilliant shades of red, and also because of its fragrant white flowers, which are borne in erect terminal racemes. Very free-flowering. Prefers moist soil. H 4-5, S 460	6.00
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<i>KERRIA japonica</i> (Corchorus japonicus). (Globe Flower). Valuable for slender green stems in winter; bright green foliage in summer. Single yellow flowers in May. Plant this shrub in front of Cornus alba sibirica. You will like the color contrast of the twigs in winter. H 4-5, S 475	7.50
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<i>japonica argenteo-variegata</i> . A dwarf shrub with delicate green foliage edged with white. Bears a profusion of bright yellow flowers. H 3-4, S 3. 1½ to 2 ft.75	7.50
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LIGUSTRUM. See page 19.

LILACS. See Syringa, page 51.

LONICERA. The Bush or Upright Honeysuckle family. The following species and varieties are the best. Do not confuse these with the vining or climbing Honeysuckles—these are shrubs.

<i>bella albida</i> . Slender branches with bluish foliage. In the spring it produces quantities of small white flowers. Later in the season the bush is covered with bright fruits, which are quite persistent. H 8-10, S 6-8. 3 to 4 ft.50	5.00
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<i>bella rosea</i> . Exactly like <i>L. bella candida</i> in all respects, save that the flowers are pink. 3 to 4 ft.50	5.00
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<i>fragrantissima</i> (Early Fragrant Honeysuckle). Small, deliciously fragrant, white flowers tinged with yellow in the early spring before the leaves appear. Holds its green foliage until midwinter. H 6, S 4-5, April .	.50	5.00
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<i>Morrowi</i> (Japanese Bush Honeysuckle). Very early in the spring the wide-spreading branches are covered with pure white flowers, which turn to shades of yellow as the season advances. These are followed by bright red berries which ripen in midsummer. H 4-650	5.00
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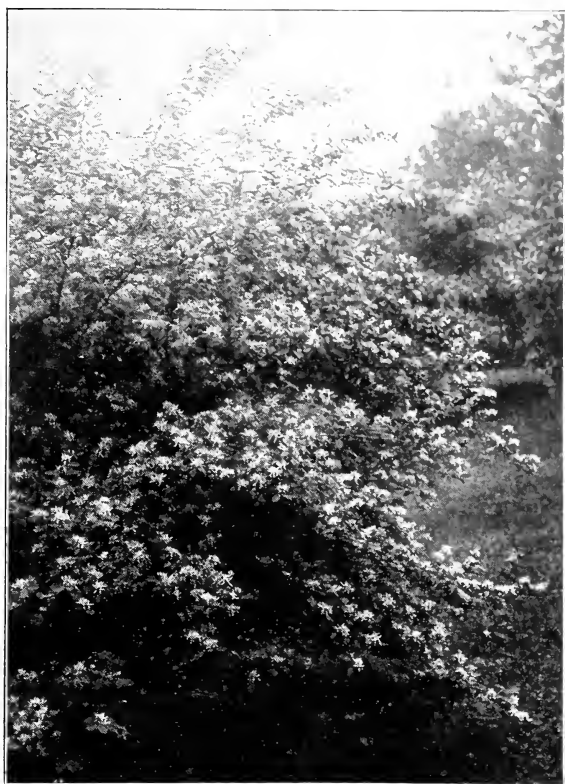
<i>Ruprechtiana</i> (Manchurian Honeysuckle). Makes a stronger growth than the rest of the related sorts. The dark green leaves are whitened beneath with fine down. Pure white flowers, which later change to yellow, appear in late spring, and are followed by red and yellow berries50	5.00
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<i>tatarica</i> (Tartarian Honeysuckle). Pink flowers produced in abundance late in the spring. In midsummer red and orange fruits appear and cling until late autumn. H 8-10. 3 to 4 ft.50	5.00
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<i>tatarica alba</i> . In all respects similar to the preceding variety, except that it has white flowers. 3 to 4 ft.50	5.00
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<i>xylosteum</i> (Fly Honeysuckle). Yellowish white flowers frequently tinged with red, and slightly hairy on the outside, are produced in late spring. The berries which follow are dark red and scarlet. H 8-1050	5.00
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ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, PA.



Lonicera Morrowi.

	Each	Per 12
*MYRICA cerifera (Wax Myrtle; Bayberry). A large shrub which occasionally reaches a height of 8 feet. Has bright green leaves and bluish white berries which are coated with wax. It is from these berries that the fragrant Bayberry candles are made. H 4-6, S 5	\$0.60	\$6.00
OXYDENDRUM arboreum (Sourwood). A slow-growing tree useful as a shrub, particularly for the brilliant color of its foliage in autumn. Flowers are white and small, in clusters. 2 to 3 ft.	1.00	10.00
*PHILADELPHUS coronarius (Common Mock Orange). Produces an abundance of creamy white, deliciously fragrant flowers, which make a splendid display in the blooming season. Upright in growth, with horizontal branches which are often arching. H 6-8, S 4-6 .....	.50	5.00
coronarius aureus (Golden Syringa). Quite similar to the preceding form, except foliage is yellow which gives it added decorative effect. H 3-4, S 3 .....	.60	6.00
grandiflorus (Large-flowered Mock Orange). The largest of the family, occasionally growing to a height of 15 feet. Bears a profusion of scentless pure white blooms, each 2 inches across, in few-flowered clusters. H 8-10, S 8, June. 3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	5.00
Lemoinei (Hybrid Mock Orange). A choice and graceful variety with large clusters of fragrant, pure white flowers in June. It blooms so profusely that the branches are literally covered. H 4, S 3 .....	.75	7.50
Lemoinei, Mont Blanc . Slender ascending branches; bears a wealth of pure white, flowers of exceeding fragrance. H 4-5, S 3, June .....	.75	7.50

	Each	Per 12
PHILADELPHUS—		
Sutzmanni . Flowers white, and quite fragrant. Slightly taller in growth than other varieties. 3 to 4 ft.	\$0.60	\$6.00
*PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius aureus (Golden Nine-bark). Tall shrub with spreading branches and lustrous leaves, which are yellow when they first appear in the spring. The whitish flowers appear in numerous clusters along the branches in early summer and are followed by bright red pods which form a strong contrast to the foliage. Plant near large trees where it is difficult to grow other shrubs. H 8-10, S 6, 2-3 ft. ....	.50	5.00
*PIERIS mariana (Andromeda mariana). (Stagger Bush). The nodding white or pink flowers are produced in clusters on the naked shoots of the previous season. The oval, dark green leaves are 2 or 3 inches long. Prefers a moist, porous soil. H 2-4, S 3 ..	.75	7.50
PRIVET . See page 19.		
RHAMNUS cathartica (Buckthorn). Valuable hedge plant because of its extreme hardiness and vigorous growth. Has spiny branches and dark green, lustrous leaves, which fade in autumn to shades of yellow. Produces large crop of black berries. H 8-10, S 8 ..	.50	5.00
*RHODORA canadensis . One of those interesting shrubs which produce its flowers before the leaves come out. The blooms are various shades of rose and purple, borne in many clusters. Prefers moist, loamy soil. H 1-2, S 2	2.50	
*RHODOTYPOS kerrioides (White Kerria). In late spring produces a multitude of pure white flowers an inch or more across. The ovate leaves have long, slender points and are bright green and lustrous. Some time after the flowers fall there is a large crop of black berries which cling to the branches throughout the winter. This makes a very showy shrub, excellent for planting in the border with other types, and decidedly useful as a specimen plant. It is a native of Japan. H 4-5, S 5 .....	.60	6.00
RHUS canadensis (R. aromatica). (Sweet-scented Sumac). A dwarf shrub with yellow flowers carried in short spikes along the branches. The bright red fruits which appear later are clothed with short silky hairs. Beautiful autumn foliage. There are few shrubs better adapted to rock-gardens. H 3-4, S 4 .....	.60	6.00
copallina (Shining-leaved Sumac). Pretty, glossy foliage, very brilliant in the fall, and winged-leaved stems which give it an appearance distinct from other sorts. H 4-6, S 5 .....	.50	5.00
cotinus (Purple Fringe). The leaves are bright pea-green and satiny smooth. Forms a marked contrast with other foliage, even when it is not in bloom, and when the feathery flowers appear it has the appearance of a cloud of smoke. Makes a strong growth. H 8-10, S 8	1.00	10.00
typhina (Staghorn Sumac). One of the most brilliant plants in Autumn, when the green foliage turns to red, and the showy red fruit is borne high above surrounding shrubs. H 10-12, S 6 .....	.60	6.00
*RIBES aureum (Missouri Currant). Splendid, fragrant yellow flowers followed by black fruits with a bluish bloom. Smooth, shining leaves. H 4-5, S 5. For Pennsylvania sales only .....	.50	5.00
ROBINIA hispida (Rose-Flowered Acacia). Late in the spring or early in the summer the bristly branches are covered with showy rose-colored flowers which hang in pendulous racemes. H 4-5, S 5 .....	.60	6.00

ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

SHRUBS—Continued.

	Each	Per 12
RUBUS odoratus (Thimbleberry). Rose-purple flowers are followed by light red berries. The shrub makes an upright growth and has stems clothed with shreddy bark. H 4-6, S 5, July \$0.40		\$4.00
SAMBUCUS canadensis (Common Elderberry). White flowers are borne in large, flat-topped clusters, which open in early summer. In August and September there are many black fruits which are commonly used for pies and preserves. H 6-8, S 5, June ..... .50		5.00
nigra aurea (Golden-leaved Elderberry). Bright yellow foliage, commonly used in massed planting to avoid monotony in the green effects ..... .60		6.00
*racemosa (Red-berried Elder). Distinguished by its warty leaves and large cymes of white flowers. Showy red berries ripen in early midsummer. A splendid sort to plant with S. nigra aurea, as the former variety often has ripe fruits when the latter is blooming. H 6-8, S 5-6, May ..... .60		6.00
SPIRAEA arguta (Hybrid Snow Garland). Hybrid between S. Van Houttei and S. Thunbergi. Bears a profusion of pure white flowers in early spring. The narrow bright green leaves fade to tones of yellow and orange in the fall. H 5-6, S 5 ..... .50		5.00
bumalda, Anthony Waterer . A dwarf shrub with dense corymbs, or heads, of pinkish red flowers. These appear first about July, and if removed the plant will continue to produce blooms until frost. Valuable because the blooming period comes when much of the shrub border is past the flowering stage. H 2-3, S 3 ..... .50		5.00
callosa Froebeli . The bluish leaves are purple when young. Deep rosy blooms are borne in abundance in the middle of summer, and the plant continues to bloom over a long period. H 3-4, S 4 ..... .50		5.00
callosa alba . Similar to the preceding variety, but with white flowers. 1½ to 2 ft. .... .50		5.00
Douglasii . Deep pink spikes of flowers in July and August, which form a delightful contrast against the white, downy leaves. H 5-6, S 5 ..... .50		5.00



Spiraea Trichocarpa.



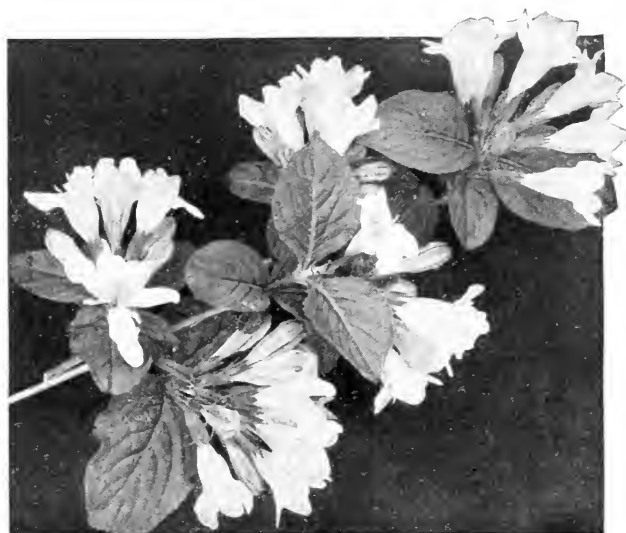
Spiraea Bumalda—Anthony Waterer.

	Each	Per 12
Reevesiana . The limbs of this shrub are slightly drooping, and in May are literally covered with clusters of single white flowers. The fine leaves remain dark green late into the winter. H 5-6, S 5 \$0.60		\$6.00
Thunbergi (Snow Garland). First of the Spiraeas to bloom in the spring. Has slender, drooping branches, and fine, bright green leaves, which give the plant an exceedingly graceful appearance. The blooms are pure white ..... .50		5.00
trichocarpa (Korean Spiraea). Splendid dome-like bushes with innumerable clusters of white flowers along the branches. The latest to flower. 2 to 3 ft. 1.00		10.00
Van Houttei (Van Houtte's Bridal Wreath). A most graceful shrub with numerous arching branches, which are almost concealed by compact umbels of pure white flowers in late spring. The leaves are dark green, with incised edges, and are pale, bluish green on the under side. They cling to the plant until late autumn. This is easily the most beautiful of all the Spiraeas, as it possesses beautiful foliage at all times, and the wealth of beauty in May and June is unsurpassed by any shrub in existence. As a flowering hedge it is delightful, and it is equally adapted to specimen planting. H 6-8, S 6 ..... .50		5.00
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa (Lace Shrub). This shrub is most useful as a background for perennial borders or for edging. The leaves are finely cut and the creamy white flowers are produced in abundance. Foliage very attractively colored in fall. H 3-4, S 4 ..... .60		6.00
*SYMPHORICARPOS orbiculatus (S. vulgaris). (Indian Currant). Although this produces greenish red flowers in summer, the chief beauty is found in the wealth of red or purplish berries which follow the blooms and cling to the branches in winter. H 3-4. \$30.00 per 100 ..... .50		5.00
vulgaris variegata . The golden foliage adds color to any shrub border with full exposure to the sun ..... .50		5.00
*racemosus (Snowberry). Racemes of white or pinkish flowers appear in summer and are followed by white berries which are produced in great numbers, the limbs often bending under the weight of the immense crop. This is well adapted to shade planting, as it will succeed where no other shrub will keep alive. H 4-5, S 5. \$33.00 per 100 ..... .50		5.00

ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

	Each	Per 12
SYRINGA vulgaris (Common Purple Lilac, which, with its companion, the white variety, is one of the most familiar flowering shrubs in American gardens. Dense panicles of handsome purple flowers in May; very fragrant .	\$0.60	\$6.00
vulgaris alba (Common White Lilac). Has the bright green heart-shaped leaves and remarkably fragrant blooms of the preceding variety, the only difference being in the colors of the flowers; which are pure white .	.60	6.00
persica (Persian Lilac). More graceful and more delicate than the preceding variety. The flowers are pale lilac, in panicles 3 to 4 inches broad, and open in late spring. 3 to 4 ft. .	1.00	10.00
persica alba (White Persian Lilac). Small white flowers; similar in other respects to the type. 3 to 4 ft. .	1.00	10.00
japonica (Japanese Tree Lilac). Bears its blooms a month later than the other Lilacs, and for this reason is desirable. The creamy white flowers are produced in large panicles, but are without fragrance. This species becomes quite large, and in some instances attains the height of a tree .	1.00	10.00
villosa (Late Lilac). Stout, warty branches, carried almost upright, and dull green leaves give this variety quite a distinctive appearance. The pinkish flowers are borne in broad panicles, 3 to 6 inches long, in late spring. One of the best of the Lilac species. .	1.00	10.00
Wilsoni (Wilson's Lilac). A fine, stout shrub of the late lilac type, with pale pink flowers .	1.50	
TAMARIX africana (African Tamarix). Slender, tree-like shrub of 10 feet, with drooping spikes of small pink flowers .	.50	5.00
gallica (French Tamarix). Similar habit, flowers lighter pink. 2 to 3 ft. .	.50	5.00
odessana (Odessa Tamarix). A shrubbier plant, with looser flower-clusters. 2 to 3 ft. .	.50	5.00
*VIBURNUM acerifolium (Maple-Leaved Viburnum). Creamy or yellowish white flowers are produced in flat-topped clusters late in the spring; later they are followed by black berries. The foliage is quite maple-like, bright green in summer, and fading to handsome tones of purple in the fall .	.60	6.00
cassinoides (Withe Rod). Creamy white flowers, producing black fruit. Useful for planting along ravines or shrub borders .	.60	6.00
*dentatum (Arrowwood). The heart-shaped, green leaves, coarsely cut about the edges, turn to rich purple and red tones in autumn. The creamy white corymbs of bloom are produced in profusion in early summer, and are followed by blue-black berries. H 6-8, S 6. 3 to 4 ft. .	.60	6.00
lentago (Sheepberry). Bright green leaves and fragrant yellowish white flowers. The black, oval fruits are produced in abundance. H 8-10, S 6 .	.60	6.00
opulus (European Cranberry Bush). White flowers are borne in flat cymes in late spring or early summer. Later scarlet berries appear and cling to the branches all winter. 3 to 4 ft. .	.75	7.50
opulus nanum (Dwarf Cranberry Bush). A symmetrical form of the European variety, seldom over 2 feet high. 15 to 18 in. .	.75	7.50
opulus sterile (Snowball). Handsome, showy flowers are produced in large, globular clusters, which appear like single blooms. One of the most ornamental of the old-time garden favorites. It may be safely planted as far north as Massachusetts, but in colder situations should be protected from strong winds. H 8-10, S 10 .	.60	6.00

	Each	Per 12
VIBURNUM—		
tomentosum (Single Flowered Japanese Snowball). A handsome shrub with exceedingly showy flowers and unusually beautiful foliage. The flower clusters are globe shaped and usually 3 to 4 inches across; they are composed of a multitude of pure white, sterile blooms. The leaves are rather feltlike, particularly on the under side. After the flowers come decorative red fruits which change to black as the season advances. Entirely hardy as far north as Massachusetts, and is very highly recommended for specimen planting or as part of mass plantings. H 8, S 6 .	\$0.75	\$7.50
tomentosum plenum (V. tomentosum plicatum). (Japanese Snowball). The double flowers are quite large and the clusters of blooms are often over 3 inches across. The form of this shrub is most picturesque as the branches are borne at right angles to the trunk and the dark green foliage is crimped in an unusual way. H 8-10, S 10 .	1.00	10.00
WEIGELA Amabilis (Rose Weigela). The flowers are light pink and produced in great abundance. 3 to 4 ft. .	.60	6.00
candida (Snow Weigela). Covered in May and early June with large, white, trumpet-shaped flowers; graceful in form and makes a strong growth if planted in moist, loamy soil. 3 to 4 ft. .	.75	7.50
Eva Rathke . Large, crimson or carmine-red flowers of dazzling brilliancy. This is the favorite red variety because of its almost continuous bloom. 2 to 3 ft. .	.75	7.50
floribunda (Crimson Weigela). Erect, sturdy bush covered with bright crimson flowers. 2 to 3 ft. .	.60	6.00
Hendersoni (Henderson's Weigela). Clear, light red flowers. 2 to 3 ft. .	.60	6.00
nana variegata (Dwarf Variegated Weigela). The dwarf form, having leaves variegated with white. The flowers are white and slightly tinged with rose. 2 to 3 ft. .	.60	6.00
rosea (Pink Weigela). Spreading branches, dark green leaves; large and showy, rose-colored flowers produced in great profusion. 2 to 3 ft. .	.50	5.00
XANTHORRHIZA apiifolia (Yellow-Root). Brownish purple flowers are borne in drooping racemes early in the spring on bright yellow branches. As it makes a growth of only 1 to 2 feet, it is frequently used as a ground cover, to which its brilliant limbs and low growth seem particularly adapted. 1½ to 2 ft. .	.40	4.00



Weigela Rosea.

Evergreens

	Each
JUNIPERUS aurea (Golden Juniper). A low form with yellow foliage, seemingly solid. Probably the best yellow Evergreen. 1½ ft.	\$2.50
communis depressa (Prostrate Juniper). The native Juniper of New England. Good for low screen or hedge planting, and for corner nooks. 15 to 18 in. spread	2.50
communis hibernica (Irish Juniper). A slender, compact form, much used in formal landscape plantings. Bluish green foliage. Makes a regular growth. 2 to 3 ft.	3.50
Pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper). This is unquestionably one of the finest evergreens in cultivation. It is particularly adapted for foundation plantings against the house, and for this purpose is better than almost any other evergreen. Planted by itself on the lawn it develops into a splendid specimen. 18 to 24 in. spread	3.50
24 to 30 in. spread	5.00
30 to 36 in. spread	6.50
Sabina (Savin Juniper). A vase-shaped, somewhat upright plant with deep green foliage. Valued for rockeries, groups and borders in combination with other low-growing evergreens. 18 to 24 in.	3.50
virginiana (Red Cedar). Usually distinguished by its great number of branches densely covered with bronze-green foliage. Forms a tall tree of great beauty and hardiness. 2½ to 3 ft.	3.00
virginiana glauca (Blue Virginia Cedar). A vigorous variety with silvery gray foliage, makes a splendid specimen tree. 3 ft.	6.00
PICEA excelsa (Norway Spruce). A tall, picturesque tree with sweeping, pendulous branches. Has light brown cones, 5 to 7 in. long. 3 to 4 ft.	3.00
alba (White Spruce). Compact, pyramidal form, of moderate growth. The leaves are aromatic, and silvery gray in color. The tree attains a height of 25 to 50 feet. 2 to 3 ft.	3.50

	Each
PUNGENS (Colorado Spruce). A beautiful, hardy tree, native to the Rocky Mountains. Very decorative because of its sea-green foliage and abundant brown cones. 2 to 2½ ft.	\$3.50
pungens glauca (Colorado Blue Spruce). Silvery gray foliage; preferred by most people to the Colorado Spruce. 2 to 2½ ft.	8.00
pungens Kosteri (Koster's Blue Spruce). This is the bluest form obtainable. It makes a strong, symmetrical growth and is much used for specimen trees, although it is more effective when used in combination with other Evergreens. 4 to 5 ft.	45.00
PINUS montana mughus (Dwarf Mountain Pine). Makes a compact growth and is used where a dwarf specimen is particularly desired. 18 in.	3.00
nigra austriaca (Austrian Pine). A robust tree, which makes a rapid growth. The long, stiff needles are borne in pairs. The general effect is dark green, like most of the Pines. 3 ft.	4.00
sylvestris (Scotch Pine). A desirable and popular screen tree that is very hardy. As a rule it grows taller than Austrian, with softer needles, but is of the same quick, strong growth. Silvery green foliage, and a hint of reddish brown in its bark and forming cones. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00 each; 3 to 4 ft. ...	4.00
PSEUDOTSUGA Douglasi (Douglas Fir; Douglas Spruce). A well-known giant forest tree of the Pacific Northwest. Foliage is dark bluish green; bears pendulous cones 3 to 4 inches long. 2½ to 3 ft.	5.00



Juniperus Pfitzeriana in Foreground, Thuja Pyramidalis in Background

ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

	Each
RETINISPORA filifera (Thread-Branded Retinispora). A broad and bushy evergreen with dark green, pendulous threadlike foliage. Useful for both group planting and specimens. 18 to 24 in., \$3.00 each; 30 to 36 in.	\$4.50
filifera aurea (Golden Thread-Branded Retinispora). Golden-foliaged form of the above variety. 18 to 24 in., \$5.00 each; 24 to 30 in.	6.00
pisifera plumosa (Plumed Cypress). Small, dense tree of conical outline, with bright green foliage. 18 to 24 in., \$2.50 each; 24 to 30 in.	3.50
pisifera plumosa aurea (Golden Plumed Cypress). The terminal growth and foliage is bright golden yellow. 18 to 24 in., \$2.50 each; 24 to 30 in.	4.50
pisifera (Sawara Retinispora). Broadly tall in growth, with erect branches pendulous at tips. The feathery foliage is light green. 24 to 30 in.	3.50
TAXUS cuspidata (Japanese Yew). A dense shrub with dark, shiny green foliage, tawny yellow on the under side. Bright scarlet fruits ornament the tree each year. 15 to 18 in.	3.75
cuspidata brevifolia . This excellent Yew has spreading branches and short, deep green leaves. An evergreen hedge plant without rival for hardiness and color and a favorite for city plantings, as it is almost unaffected by smoke and gas. 15 to 18 in.	5.50
THUYA occidentalis (American Arbor-Vitae). Much used for hedges. Of fairly rapid growth and attractive appearance. Leaves bright green, with yellow surfaces on under sides. 2½ to 3 ft.	2.50
occidentalis aurea (George Peabody's Golden Arbor-Vitae). A golden form of the American Arbor-Vitae. Very attractive. 2½ ft.	5.00
occidentalis globosa (Globe Arbor-Vitae). A round, compact form, with dense foliage. The branches form a symmetrical globe. 15 in.	2.50
occidentalis pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae). Compact, pyramidal; branches short and densely covered with bright green foliage. 3 ft.	4.00



Tsuga Canadensis.

	Each
occidentalis Wareana (Siberian Arbor-Vitae). The foliage is a beautiful dark, grayish green, tipped with warm bronze. The tree makes a pleasing, symmetrical growth. 18 in.	\$2.50
*TSUGA canadensis (Canadian Hemlock). A tall, graceful tree with spreading branches which form a pyramidal crown. The foliage is dark green and glossy, with diminutive cones. Excellent for a hedge; will stand trimming. 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.50; 3 to 3½ ft.	5.50



Left foreground, *Juniperus depressa*. Right foreground, *Taxus cuspidata*. Background, *Pinus montana mughus*.



Retinispora Filifera.

Ornamental Deciduous Trees

Maple

(Acer)

Norway Maple (*Acer platanoides*). A very popular shade tree with a dense head, widely used for street planting. It is not good to have in or near the garden because of its voracious roots and the nuisance of its seedlings. **8 to 10 ft., \$3.50 each.**

Silver Maple (*A. dasycarpum*). One of the choicest large trees with an immense head. Leaves are whitish underneath. **8 to 10 ft., \$2.00 each.**

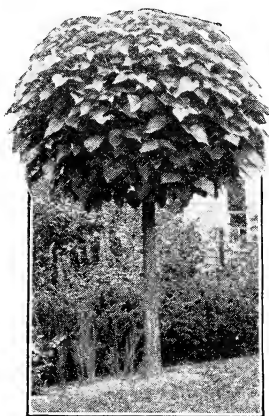
Sugar Maple (*A. saccharum*). A good street or lawn tree with fine foliage which turns yellow and scarlet in autumn. It does not like wet ground. **8 to 10 ft., \$3.50 each.**

Wier's Cutleaf Maple (*A. dasycarpum* Wieri). A large, graceful tree with drooping branches and finely cut leaves. Highly ornamental as a specimen and is much planted. **8 to 10 ft., \$2.00 each.**

Horse-Chestnut

(*Aesculus hippocastanum*)

The white blooms, tinged with red, are borne in showy clusters 8 to 12 inches long. A prickly green "overcoat" encloses the large, brown attractive nuts so much sought for by children. Forms a large tree, quite commonly used for a shade tree or for hedging avenues. **5 to 6 ft., \$2.50 each.**



Umbrella Tree.

Double-Flowering Peach

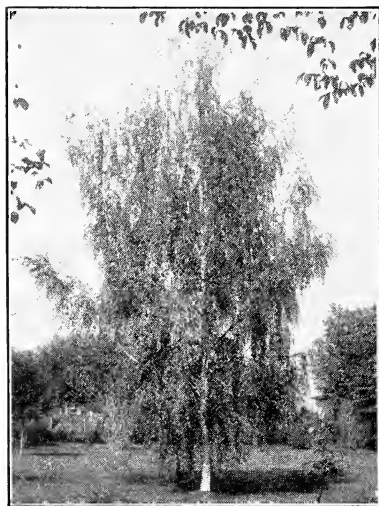
(*Amygdalus persica*)

Double-flowering forms of the common Peach. Excellent for garden decoration, and exceedingly useful for cut flowers. Pink, Red and White. **\$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.**

Umbrella Tree

(*Catalpa Bungei*)

The straight, upright trunk and the round head of large, green leaves, makes this form exceedingly useful in formal landscape plantings. **5 to 6 ft., \$2.00 each. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50 each.**



Cut-Leaf Weeping Birch.



Wier Cut-Leaf Maple.

Betula (Birches)

All of the Birches are extremely graceful and many of them have pendulous branches. Those with white bark are particularly attractive in the winter when grouped before evergreens. Birches should be planted in the spring if the best results are desired. The trees grow rapidly in moist, loamy soils.

Alba (European White Birch). **6 to 8 ft., \$2.50 each.**

Alba Laciniata (Cut-Leaf Weeping Birch). **6 to 8 ft., \$3.00 each.**

Papyrifera (Paper or Canoe Birch). **6 to 8 ft., \$2.50 each.**

Populifolia (American White Birch). **6 to 8 ft., \$2.50 each.**

Japanese Weeping Cherry

Weeping branches covered early in the spring with showy pink flowers. **1-yr. heads, \$4.00 each.**

Japanese Double Flowering Pink. **3 to 4 ft., \$2.75 each.**

Japanese Double Flowering White. **3 to 4 ft., \$2.75 each.**

Cornus (Dogwood)

Florida (White Flowering Dogwood). Tree is small and bushy, with upright, spreading branches. The large white flowers in spring are often suffused with pink and are followed by bright scarlet fruits. **3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each. 4 to 5 ft., \$2.25 each.**

Florida Rubra (Red Flowering Dogwood). Splendid flowering tree with bright pink blooms. Exceptionally valuable when planted with white-flowering type. **3 to 4 ft., \$4.50 each.**

Hazelnut

Corylus Americana. **3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.**

European Plane Tree (*Platanus orientalis*)

One of the best street trees known, because it is able to endure smoke and poor soil. The bark is white and peels off at intervals, which gives the tree a very picturesque aspect in winter. **8 to 10 ft., \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.**

Hawthorn (*Crataegus*)

Double Pink Thorn (*C. plena rubra*). A very pretty variety with double pink flowers. **3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each.**

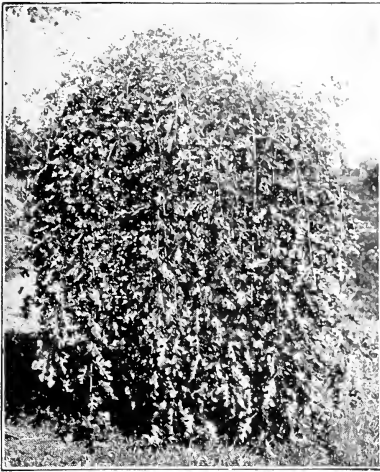
Double White Thorn (*C. plena alba*). Similar to above with double white flowers. **3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each.**

Hawthorn (*C. oxyacantha*). The famous Hawthorn or May of English hedges. Beautiful white flowers. **3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.**

Paul's Scarlet Thorn (*C. Pauli*). A very showy variety with double, brilliant scarlet flowers. **3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each.**

Thicket Hawthorn (*C. coccinea*). A dense, shrubby tree, with clusters of large white flowers in spring and bright red fruits in autumn. **3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.**

Washington Thorn (*C. cordata*). Dense, thorny tree with glossy leaves and glowing red fruits. More vigorous than the foregoing. **3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.**



Weeping Mulberry.

Maidenhair Tree

(Ginkgo)

Ailoba. 6 to 8 ft., \$3.50 each.

Weeping Mulberry

(*Morus tatarica alba pendula*)

A weeping form of Mulberry grafted on a straight trunk; the long, slender branches droop to the ground. 1-yr. heads, \$3.00 each. 2-yr. heads, \$4.00 each.

Flowering Crab Apples

(*Malus*)

Atrosanguinea (Carmine Crab). Brilliant carmine flowers. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

Coronaria (Wild Sweet Crab). Common Wild Crab Apple. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

Floribunda (Japanese Flowering Crab). Bright pink flower buds; flowers white; small, yellowish fruit. 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

Floribunda Purpurea (Purple Crab). Single crimson flowers. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

Halliana Parkmani (Parkman Crab). Compact form, tenacious of its dark green foliage; semi-double, rose-pink blossoms. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

loensis Plena (Bechtel Crab). In spring this variety is almost covered with large, double, delicate pink flowers which look like small clustered roses. Symmetrical in growth; last Crab Apple in the collection to bloom. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

Niedzwetzkyana (Red Vein Crab). Remarkable for the red color of flowers, branches, leaves and fruit. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

Scheideckeri (Scheidecker Crab). Double; red in bud, changing to pink. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

Plum

Flowering Plum (*Prunus triflora*). A small spreading tree, covered with little, bright pink, very double flowers in spring. \$1.00 each.

Purple-Leaved Plum (*P. cerasifera Pissardi*). Slender tree with highly decorative, glossy, dark purple-crimson foliage. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.

Poplar

Lombardy Poplar (*Populus nigra italica*). One of the most decorative trees in the world; tall, very slender, and column-like. Wonderful in small groups or for screen planting. 6 to 8 ft., 90c each; \$9.00 for 12. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each; \$10.00 for 12.

Meyer's Poplar (*P. Meyeri*). A dense, columnar tree of similar type but better in all respects. Roots do not damage sewers. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each.

Salix - Willows

Babylonica (Babylon Weeping Willow). \$1.50 each.

Caprea (Pussy Willow). \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

Pentandra (Laurel Willow). 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Vitellina Aurea Pendula (Weeping Golden Willow). \$1.50 each.

Vitellina Britzensis (Bronze Golden Willow). 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Mountain Ash

(*Sorbus aucuparia*)

A small tree with symmetrical, round-topped crown. In late spring or early summer great corymbs of white flowers make the tree extremely attractive. In fall there are large clusters of bright red berries which may remain the greater part of the winter. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per 12.

Elm

(*Ulmus americana*)

A large stately tree with long, graceful branches. The limbs often turn abruptly down from the trunk and form a very graceful vase-like effect. Lives to a great age and is one of the most desirable trees for lawn and street planting. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per 12.

Pin Oak

(*Quercus palustris*)

Grows as fast as any of the Oaks and forms a handsome tree with drooping branches. The crown is broad and shapely. Produces quantities of light brown acorns. 6 to 8 ft., \$3.00 each. 8 to 10 ft., \$5.00 each.



Trees are an Important Part of Every Garden Plan.



Competent Landscape Gardening Advice

Everyone appreciates a beautifully developed landscape and nearly everyone realizes how largely this beautiful picture depends on a carefully studied-out plan on which due attention has been given not only to the arrangement (design), but also to the selection of plants for the different positions in this arrangement (plan). It is because of this fact that the profession of Landscape Architecture has made such a healthy growth in the past decade.

This office, established now for thirty-five years, takes a pardonable pride in that it was a pioneer in the landscape field. As we have pioneered in the landscape field so also have we pioneered in the research field, directing our efforts toward the solving of the questions that arise due to the difference in atmospheric conditions in cities, suburbs and in the open country. The atmospheric conditions in cities and suburbs, and this does not apply only to the larger ones, make it essential that extra care be devoted to the selection of planting materials. Dust, smoke and gas fumes not only affect plants in the city but they also influence the growth of some plants in the suburbs of cities. In some large manufacturing centers it is necessary to go out fifteen to eighteen miles before you are in atmosphere that is free from poisonous gases.

Some plants thrive under conditions which will cause in cities an unhealthy condition or the death of another variety. Our list of city resistant plants has been made after observations covering a number of years, comprising all those plants which are hardy in this latitude, the latest introductions from Asia being included. We can confidently assure you that we can provide a long succession of bloom among plants whose growth and foliage is not injured by any offensive properties that may be in the atmosphere.

In thirty-five years of continuous practice, we have met and successfully solved every possible landscape problem. We can not only solve your problem successfully, but we can in addition, probably save for you the very modest fee we charge for our work, since we will not make the mistakes that the inexperienced often make.



ELLIOTT & LEONARD

**LANDSCAPE
ARCHITECTS**

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PITTSBURGH, PA.